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WASHINGTON.

NEW FINANCIAL MEASURES.

MESSRS. DAWES' AND BUTLER'S BILLS IN THE HOUSE—FREE BANKING IN BOTH—ANOTHER GENEVA AWARD BILL—HAZING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—In the House several Finance bills were introduced, the most prominent being those of Mr. Dawes and Gen. Butler. Mr. Dawes' bill authorizes the issue of United States bonds in exchange for legal tenders. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, in exchange for legal tenders, thirty years' four and a half per cent. gold bonds; that the legal tenders so received may be used to purchase or redeem the public debt, or to meet the current payments for the public service; that the bonds and interest shall be exempt from all taxation; that the amount of reserves to be always held by the banks shall be an average equal to the amount held during any one fiscal year, and that the banking under the existing National Bank act shall be absolutely free. Gen. Butler's bill has the pompous title, "A bill to provide for free banking and better security to depositors, to hinder usury, give elasticity to the currency, preserve its value to the people, and to prevent financial panics by locking up currency." It provides for free banking on a basis of $10 per capita in every State; directs the withdrawal of legal tenders equivalent to twenty-five per cent. of the increase in national bank notes, monthly, until the amount of legal tenders is reduced to $356,000,000; that the notes withdrawn are not to be reissued except as reserve, to meet any emergency of the public service, to be declared by proclamation of the President; that national banks shall retain the coin interest on their bonds until the sum shall equal the reserve required; that the banks shall hold their reserves in their own vaults; that the amount or interest charged by the banks shall not exceed 7 3-10 per cent. It provides for the issue of 3.65 per cent. forty year gold bonds, interchangeable for legal tenders, and also provides for the temporary issue of legal tenders upon any gold bonds in sums of $10,000.

There were two votes upon financial subjects. Mr. Southard, of Ohio, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to devise some means for an immediate distribution of the currency, which was adopted. The resolution had an exhaustive preamble, in which it was alleged that there is at present an excess of circulation in New-England of $70,690,000; in the Middle States, $7,416,500, and a lack in the Southern States of $1,088,903, and in the Western States, $7,605,586. Mr. Kasson reported what is known as the Controller's bill, but failed to secure a two-thirds vote, the vote being by tellers 84 yeas to 74 nays. This bill in effect so amends the present redistribution act as that the Controller can withdraw the $25,000,000 from the East in thirty days instead of within a year, or possibly eighteen months, as is contemplated by the existing act. The Western members in general voted against this bill. The significance of such votes is that these members are not willing to accept any compromise measure which shall not comprehend absolute free banking.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Lyman Tremain has introduced a new bill for the distribution of the Geneva award. Its main features are similar to the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee, but differ from that bill in some important particulars. It provides that if the gross amount of claims shall exceed the whole award and interest thereon, the claims shall then be classified, decided, and paid in the following manner: First, the United States shall have precedence; second, claims of officers and seaman; third, all other claims shall be on an equality, and when judgment shall be rendered such an amount only shall be paid as bears the same proportion to the whole amount of such judgment as the balance remaining of the award, after the payment of the first two classes, bears to the total amount of the claims of the third class. The bill provides for the appointment of a special Assistant Attorney General to attend to this business.

A BILL TO PUNISH HAZING IN THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The subject of hazing has finally reached Congress. Mr. Archer, of Maryland, introduced a bill which provides for the dismissal of any student for "hazing" in the Naval Academy, and forever renders such student ineligible for appointment to the Naval Academy or naval service. The bill very carefully defines "hazing."

THE WASHINGTON MARKET COMPANY AND THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

An investigation was ordered by the Senate into the affairs of the Washington Market Company. This company obtained a charter to erect a market-house upon Government ground upon condition that it should pay to the District Government $25,000 per annum for the relief of destitute persons. The resolution which was introduced to-day by Senator Morrill, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, authorizes that committee to inquire whether the company has fulfilled the conditions of its charter. The committee is also directed to inquire by what authority the District Government is preparing to erect buildings on the site granted to the Market Company. In explanation of the resolution, Senator Morrill said it was necessary that Congress should take some action, as it had been understood that the Market Company had contracted with the District to erect a building upon condition that the company should be released from the payment of part of the $25,000.

COLORED MEN IN THE ARMY.

Mr. Sargent introduced in the Senate a bill which repeals the present law providing for colored regiments, and directs that all branches of the military service shall be opened alike to all American citizens, without regard to race or color. The bill provides that the number of colored men in the army shall at no time be less than the proportion of the colored population to the entire population.

THE LOUISIANA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. West, in December, to divide Louisiana into two judicial districts, and for the organization of another district court there, was reported adversely by the Judiciary Committee.

A BILL TO ABOLISH THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Senator Stewart introduced a bill abolishing the Government of the District of Columbia, and providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners for the management of the District. The general features of the bill are similar to the bill introduced by Senator Morrill, of Maine, three years ago. Mr. Stewart's object in introducing it was to have it referred to the Joint Select Committee now investigating District affairs.

MR. SUMNER'S SUCCESSOR.

The first legislative act of Mr. Washburn, the new Senator from Massachusetts, was the presentation of a petition from colored people of Virginia, addressed to the late Senator Sumner before his death, urging the passage of his Civil Rights bill.

MR. FENTON'S SPEECH ON CIVIL RIGHTS.

Mr. Fenton made a motion to lay aside informally the supplementary Civil Rights bill, that he might move to have the Committee on Commerce discharged from the further consideration of the bill introduced by him early in the session to regulate the service in the collection of Customs. Mr. Edmunds objected. Mr. Fenton then said he would discuss the Civil Rights bill, as he had the floor. He then proceeded at some length to denounce alleged abuses in the Customs service. He charged the Commerce Committee with the responsibility of the delay in the passage of his bill. As objection had been made to lay the Civil Rights bill aside, Mr. Fenton could not enter his motion to discharge the Commerce Committee from the consideration of his bill. It therefore remains in one of the pigeonholes of the committee-room.

THE BILL TO RELIEVE THE SUFFERERS BY THE INUNDATION.

Mr. Pease, the new Senator from Mississippi, made an appeal for persons suffering from the overflow of the Mississippi, and read telegrams descriptive of the destitution and ruin there. A resolution, which he offered, requesting the House to return to the Senate the bill passed last week appropriating $90,000 for that purpose, was agreed to, and, upon the return of the bill, he moved to make the appropriation $250,000. The matter was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, which committee is expected to report to-morrow.

THE WORK OF THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

Much legislation was attempted in the House, and but very little accomplished. Several bills removing disabilities were passed. The Committee on Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the tax on leaf tobacco. Mr. Beck endeavored to have made in order his amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill, which gives the Board of Indian Peace Commissioners absolute revising control of all contracts. The resolution was rejected. The Fruit bill, as amended by the Senate, was finally passed. The trouble made by the unfortunate comma is thus at last corrected. The Judiciary Committee indicated their desire to bring up the Bankruptcy bill for consideration by asking that the committee have leave to report the bill at any time. Mr. Wheeler, of New-York, had passed a bill authorizing to be sold all obsolete and unfixed ammunition. It appears that there is a supply for sixteen years of ammunition of this sort. Mr. Wheeler believes that the Government can realize $1,000,000 from the sale of this practically useless material. The bill providing for the establishment of a Board of Quarantine, which has had so many lives, was again brought forward and again defeated. The proposition that the House should commence its sessions at 11 o'clock each day was defeated by a yea-and-nay vote of 140 yeas to 78 nays, two-thirds not voting for it. The members evidently do not as yet see their way clear to fix any time for adjournment. It had been expected that the Committee on Ways and Means would to-day report a bill fixing adjournment at June 15. Had this been introduced it was intended to amend it in the Senate by substituting July 1. A bill providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the destruction of forest-trees, which evidently was a forerunner of a bill creating a Bureau of Forestry, was defeated.

THE SENECA INDIANS.

The House passed the bill to authorize the Seneca nation of New-York Indians to lease lands within the Cattaraugus and Alleghany Reservations, and to confirm existing leases. The bill provides that all Indians residing within the Cattaraugus and Alleghany Reservations shall be treated as belonging to the Seneca nation, confirms all the leases heretofore made between the railroads and the Seneca nation, and provides for additional leases; directs the President to appoint Commissioners to locate the boundaries of the villages of Vandalia, Carrolton, Great Valley, Salamanca, West Salamanca, and Red House; provides that all unexpired leases shall be binding; that the laws of New-York relative to highways and bridges shall be enforced in those villages, but that nothing shall be construed to authorize the taxation of any Indians.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Stewart, daughter of Senator Stewart, to Lieut. R. C. Hooker, of the navy, was celebrated this evening at the house of the bride's father. The elegant new mansion of the Senator was filled with guests, numbering many hundreds. The President and members of the Cabinet, with the leading Senators and Representatives, and a large portion of the fashionable society of Washington, were present. The marriage was the most notable fashionable event of the Washington season. The presents to the bride were in keeping with the wealth and station of the Senator and of the family relatives. The young couple will make no bridal tour, but will remain at the residence of the Senator.

THE BILL OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The following is the full text of the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Ways and Means relative to the Sanborn contracts:

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1873, and for other purposes," approved May 8, 1872, as provides for the employment by the Secretary of the Treasury of not more than three persons to assist the proper officers of the Government in discovering and collecting any money belonging to the United States, when the same shall be withheld by any person or corporation, be and the same is hereby repealed; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to revoke and annul all contracts for the collection of such taxes made under and by authority of said act.

SEC. 2. That the Court of Claims shall have no authority to consider or decide upon any claims for damages by reason of the discontinuance of the contracts aforesaid, or for any profits or percentages under them.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The House Committee on Appropriations have finally acted on eleven of the General Appropriation bills, and the remaining one of the series, namely, for sundry civil expenses, is now under consideration. The Army and Navy Appropriation bills have passed both Houses, and have returned to the Committee on Appropriations upon the Senate amendments. The Fortification bill has become a law. The Legislative, Judicial, and Executive bill has passed the House, and is now in the Senate. The Indian bill is now before the House. The Military Academy, Deficiency, Post Office, and Consular and Diplomatic bills have been reported to the House, but remain to be acted upon. The Pension bill, River and Harbor bill, and the Sundry Civil Expenses bill are yet to be reported.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander Wm. A. Kirkland is ordered to temporary duty in Bureau of Ordnance; Lieut. Commander C. J. Barclay is ordered to the Saugus as Executive officer; Lieut. Henry W. Lynn is ordered to special ordnance duty; Commander Thomas T. Swann is detached from ordnance duty and placed on sick leave.

MASONIC.

The Supreme Council of the Thirty-third degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, for the Southern jurisdiction, the most august body of Masons in the world, commenced its triennial session to-day in the Masonic Temple; the Sovereign Grand Commander General, Albert Pike, presiding. This occasion brings to the city many eminent Masons from different sections of the country. The fraternity of the rite will give them a banquet Thursday night.

THE INDIAN CONTRACTS.

Bishop Hare's report as Chairman of the Committee on Alleged Frauds in Indian Contracts, has been published to-day. With reference to the alleged irregularities on the part of the contractors for supplies, he reports that all contracts have been fulfilled in good faith and with credit to the contractors and benefit to the Government. Since this report the Indian Peace Commission have informed the House Indian Committee that they were mistaken in their complaints against the Interior Department for paying bills for supplies. It seems the disapproval by the Commission of the vouchers was technical, and not on account of any fault or failure of the contractors, and that in every case where the contractors were paid by the department the supplies were duly ordered by the Indian agents, were actually delivered and received by the agents and the Indians, and that serious financial embarrassment would have resulted to the contractors if payments had not been made.

MURDER IN HOLYOKE, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 4.—An old man named Lombard was beaten to death with stones by three or four ruffians, in the western part of Holyoke, yesterday afternoon. His skull was broken. The difficulty originated in some misunderstanding about a boat. It is supposed that the men were intoxicated. An inquest on the body is now in progress.

THE INUNDATIONS.

NEW CREVASSES IN THE LEVEE.

PLANTATIONS IN ARKANSAS FLOODED—NEGROES EXPECTING GOVERNMENT AID.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 4.—Advices from Prentiss, Miss., state that the levee broke on Saturday night one and a half miles below that place, and at Glencoe, sixty miles below, while another crevasse is hourly expected at Pride's. The water is pouring through the crevasse at Catfish Point, which is now 150 yards wide. The private levee at Walnut Bend, Arkansas, is also broken, inundating Falls', Farquarson's, and other rich plantations, the two named having over 1,100 acres of cotton planted.

Appeals have come from below Napoleon for more supplies for the sufferers. The Relief Committee are busily engaged in filling orders.

Capt. Mark Cheek, of the steamer George W. Cheek, confirms the reports of the planters along the river above Napoleon that the negroes who have been driven from their homes by the overflow refuse all offers of employment from planters who wish to hire them, saying the Government is to furnish them rations, and they do not want work.

LETTERS FROM VICTIMS OF THE OVERFLOW.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4.—There is no abatement of the crevasse overflow. The following extracts from letters to the Governor show the condition of those living in the overflowed districts:

Edward Frazend, Manager of the Bell River Plantation, Assumption Parish, says: "In this section of the parish there is a population of about 1,000, white and black, destitute of the first necessaries of life living on rafts and house-tops, with no transportation of any kind, and the nearest land twenty miles distant. All their cattle and horses are drowned, and the water is still rising about six inches in twenty-four hours."

Mrs. S. A. Briggs, writing from Hesperia Plantation, Madison Parish, says: "Permit me to call your attention to the sufferings of the freedmen on my plantation—120 in number. We are submerged, merchants not extending credit, provisions exhausted, and stock destroyed. Women and children come to me, and I am without means to help them or myself."

The Brashear *News* says: "Brashear City has an average of three feet of water, near five feet in the rear of the town, and but three acres of dry ground in the place. Goods are stored in the railroad depot, and the space not so occupied is used for a public market. Avoca plantation, on the Bayou Bœuf, has 600 acres of cane and corn under water. On the Bayou Bœuf, from Brashear to the railroad, fifteen plantations are under water. Five plantations are overflowed at Chene, except a few small islets occupied by swampers. At Schoefer's three plantations are similarly situated, and twenty families are in distress, and ask assistance to transport them to the highlands. They are now living on rafts. On Sweet Bay Lake fifteen families are flooded out; on Black Lake sixteen families, and on Laurs sixteen families.

All the front and a portion of the business part of Charenton are under water. The market-house, jail, ship-yards, cooper-shop, warehouses, and wharves at Franklin are submerged, the water extending to the base of O'Neill's Hotel. The front of Patersonville, and the business portion of Centreville, are under water. On the Bayou Teche, on forty plantations, 15,000 acres of cane and corn are entirely destroyed, and 35,000 acres submerged. From the Teche down upon fifteen plantations, 5,000 acres of cane and corn are destroyed.

EXTENT OF THE RELIEF REQUIRED.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4.—The Relief Committee report officially to the Governor that up to date they have been distributing 40,000 rations daily, and that in their judgment 50,000 rations daily for sixty days will be required to relieve pressing wants. A quantity of Government clothing arrived to-day, and is stored in the United States warehouse subject to the order of the Governor.

CONDITION OF THE RIVERS OFFICIALLY REPORTED.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Signal Office reports that during the past twenty-four hours the Mississippi has fallen two inches at St. Paul, risen two inches from La Crosse to Warsaw, fallen slightly at St. Louis and Cairo, and remained stationary from the latter place to its mouth. At Cairo it is now eight feet below high water of 1867, when it reached the top of the levee. At Memphis it is one foot below the high water of the same year, but it is above the danger mark. At Vicksburg it is seven feet below the high-water mark of 1862, but above the danger level. At New-Orleans it is seventeen inches below the high water of 1871. The Missouri has fallen from Yankton to Lexington, and risen from four to six inches thence to its mouth. At Lexington it is fifteen feet below the high-water mark of 1867. The Ohio has fallen from Pittsburg to Louisville, and risen slightly from Evansville to Paducah. The Red River, Cumberland, and Allegheny Rivers have continued falling, while a slight rise is reported on the Monongahela at Brownsville.

The rainfall during the same period on the watersheds of the several rivers has been as follows: In the Mississippi—1.39 inches at St. Louis, .8 of an inch at Cairo, and .3 at Memphis; in the Missouri—.1 of an inch at Leavenworth; in the Ohio—.34 of an inch at Indianapolis, and .30 at Pittsburg; in the Cumberland—1.39 inches at Knoxville; in the Arkansas—.11 at Fort Gibson. None reported on Red River.

APPEAL FROM THE MAYOR OF NEW-ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Mayor of New-Orleans to-day sent the following telegram to Prof. Forsbay: "You, and other friends of Louisiana, must do everything possible for our sufferers, acting according to your own discretion as to measures. The field of suffering by the floods is widening." The gentlemen addressed, and Ex-Govs. Herbert and Wells and other prominent citizens of the flooded region, will soon issue an address to the people of the United States, showing the extent of the calamity and the necessity for immediate renewed effort for a large contribution to relieve the suffering and to save human life.

THE TURF.

CHICKASAW JOCKEY CLUB—FIRST DAY.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—This was the first day of the races of the Chickasaw Jockey Club. The weather was cloudy and cool. The attendance was large. First race—Hurdle race; mile and a quarter over five hurdles; purse $250; second horse $50. Captain Hutchinson won, beating Revenge, Chris. Doyle, and Captain Jack, in the order named. John Welsh was the favorite. Time—2.27½. Second race—Trial Stakes; three-year olds; mile and repeat; Sweepstakes $50 each; play or pay; club to add $400; closed with six nominations. Larry Hart won, beating Stampede, who was unfortunate enough to get thrown immediately after the start. Larry Hart jostled him on the turn. Complaint was made, but after a long consultation the judges gave the race to Larry Hart. Stampede was the favorite by two to one. Time—1:57½. Third Race—Two-mile dash; Club Purse, $300. This was another downfall for the knowing ones. Silent Friend was a great favorite, and was beaten easily by Jack Frost, Ortolan second, Silent Friend third, Lady Lancaster fourth. Time—3:49.

MEETINGS OF THE STATE ASSESSORS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—The State Assessors have made the following appointments to meet: In Cayuga County, at Auburn, May 5; Tompkins County, at Ithaca, May 6; Tioga County, at Owego, May 7; Chemung County, at Elmira, May 8; Richmond County, at Richmondville, May 12; Suffolk County, at Riverhead, May 13; Queens County, at Jamaica, May 14; Kings County, at Brooklyn, May 15 and 16; Orleans County, at Albion, May 19; Niagara County, at Lockport, May 20; Monroe County, at Rochester, May 21 and 22; Montgomery County, at Fonda, May 25; Fulton County, at Johnstown, May 26; Hamilton County, at Sageville, May 28.

THE CHICAGO PRESBYTERY.

OPENING OF THE TRIAL OF PROF. SWING FOR HERESY—THE REPLY OF THE ACCUSED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The trial of Prof. Swing upon charges of heresy which have already been published in THE TIMES, was resumed yesterday morning by the Chicago Presbytery at the Presbyterian Church. The large chapel was thronged by ladies and friends of the accused. The morning session was occupied by a discussion of the rights of alternates to take their seats, and by the presentation by Prof. Swing of the views he entertained in certain theological doctrines. The Professor asserted that the charges were too vague, but admitted the extracts from his sermons and writings, asking at the same time the presbytery to consider the entire essays. He avowed himself a New School Presbyterian, but denied that he had come in conflict with any Calvinistic doctrines. His first statement was regarding his relations to the liberal churches. As to the quantity of the offense, out of fifteen benevolent lectures all but two were in behalf of Evangelical churches, and remuneration was declined in all cases but one, hence the spirit could not have been any marked partiality for the so-called liberal societies. As to the quality of the conduct, he submitted that there was no valuable theory of life save that of good-will toward all men; hence to decline to lecture on behalf of a Unitarian chapel would do more harm to the mutual good-will on which society was founded than it would do good to an orthodox theology. The sin of the lecture must be on the assumption that the Unitarian sects were outcasts from God, having no hope in the life to come. The names of Channing, Elliott, Huntington, Peabody, and others, and the Christ-like lives of thousands in the congregrations of that denomination, utterly excluded from his mind and heart the most remote idea that, on showing that brotherhood kindness, he was offering approval to persons outside the pale of Christian religion and hope. That these brethren were doomed to wrath beyond the tomb, he wholly repudiated. They did not hold as correct a view of the Gospel as that announced by the Evangelical Alliance a few years since, but he was certain the blessed Lord did not bestow His forgiveness on the mind that had the most accurate information, but on the heart that loved and trusted him; that God would grant salvation only to those who apprehended the fact of expiatory atonement, was to give heaven only to philosophers. This he scouted. Dr. Watts was accused of being a Unitarian, ing it was hard to draw the dividing line and place men outside the great love of Jesus. He stood ready at all times, therefore, to express toward such sects a friendship not only human and wise and social, but also Christian. The harmony between him and the brethren was not of the mind but of the heart. Much as he loved Presbyterianism, if it required him to abate in the least his good will toward all sects he should refuse to purchase the Presbyterian name at so dear a price.

The address occupied a half an hour, and was listened to with marked attention. After recess a resolution was offered for the appointment of a committee to confer with the accused and accuser for a mutual understanding and an amicable settlement of the difficulty. This was laid on the table after considerable discussion. Rev. Mr. Hurd then offered a resolution, allowing Prof. Patton to withdraw his charges and specifications, and bringing the prosecution to a class. A number of the presbytery favored the resolution, but objection being taken that it was out of order, as nothing short of a motion to quash the indictment could be entertained, it was withdrawn. Prof. Patton then introduced an affidavit, asserting the absence of Rev. Dr. Collier, a material witness, and declared it very necessary that the trial be postponed until the doctor returns from Europe. During the discussion the presbytery adjourned unsil to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A PRIZE CREW BRING IN AN ABANDONED BARK—A FRENCH TROOP-SHIP DISMASTED AND THIRTY-FIVE MEN REPORTED KILLED.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, May 4.—The American schooner Montana, Capt. Dowdell, arrived this afternoon from George's Bank, in company with the American bark Charles Forbes, from New-York, and bound to Portland with a cargo of hard coal. Reports that on Friday at 9 A. M. fell in with the bark Charles Forbes on the east side of George's Bank, abandoned, water-logged, her cargo shifted, and eleven feet of water in her hold; put a prize crew on board and brought her to this port. When fallen in with the bark had just been abandoned.

Capt. Dowdell put a crew of fifteen men on board, and while they were making preparations to secure the vessel the Captain returned from a schooner on which he and his crew had taken refuge. He advised Capt. Dowdell not to leave his men on board, as the bark was making water fast, and he thought she could not be saved; but men were left on board, and an effort made to reach an American port. Failing in this, the Montana bore up for Halifax.

A letter from St. Pierre, Miquelon, dated the 20th ult., says a French vessel, which just arrived there, passed a large steamer ten days previously; position not given; approached her as near as she could with safety; found she had been abandoned.

The French troop-ship Euridice, from Brest, bound to St. Pierre, put back to England dismasted to the deck, and, it is reported, with thirty-five men killed. Another vessel arrived at St. Pierre reports having passed a vessel bottom up, which appeared to be a bark.

Fifty of the French fishing fleet, sixty days out, have not yet arrived.

THE INDIANS.

A BRUSH WITH A RAIDING PARTY—RECAPTURE OF STOLEN STOCK—ONE OF THE INDIANS KILLED.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The following telegram has been forwarded here:

FORT ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
via BISMARCK, D. T., April 23.

To the Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of Dakota, at St. Paul:

About 11 o'clock to-day a band of Indians attacked a party of citizen herders a short distance below this post, and drove off about eighty head of mules belonging to the citizens. Within ten minutes after receiving the notice of this, I had six companies of cavalry in the saddle, and began a vigorous pursuit, the Indians having several miles the start. For twenty miles we kept up the pursuit, almost at a continuous gallop. As the result, I report the recapture of every animal taken by the Indians, and the capture of a portion of the stock belonging to the Indians. I suffered no loss in men, while the Indians had at least one of their number wounded, besides being compelled to abandon saddles and other property in their flight. My command behaved handsomely, and reached Fort Lincoln on its return at 11 o'clock the same night. No portion of the stock captured by the Indians and recaptured by my command belonged to the Government.

(Signed,) G. A. CUSTER,
Brevet Major General.

The commanding officer at Fort Fetterman, Wyoming Territory, reports that two Sioux fired into the camp of his scouts on the night of April 26.

Capt. Carleton, of the Tenth Cavalry, commanding Camp Augur, Texas, shows that Indians from the Reservation fired into his camp on the night of April 9, at a distance of about eighty-five paces. This is the second time they have done so within three months. Camp Augur is situated just outside the Reservation, across the Red River.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

QUESTIONS TOUCHING FRANCO-GERMAN RELATIONS—THE OREGON BOUNDARY AND THE FENIAN RAIDS.

LONDON, May 4.—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Russell, in view of the mutually-embittered feelings of France and Germany toward each other, moved that copies of the correspondence with those powers be called for, and asked what the course of the British Government would be in the event of a rupture between them.

Lord Derby believed that the peace of the immediate future was safe, and he trusted in the influence of time. England, he said, would do everything to maintain peace, short of embroiling herself in a struggle in which she is not nationally interested. She would regard obsolete treaties as open questions, and faithfully adhere to her engagements of late years.

Lord Russell withdrew the motion calling for the papers in the Oregon boundary and Fenian raid questions. He said that the British people felt that the honor of England had been touched in the Washington Treaty negotiations, the national character lowered, and the national interest jeopardized. An opinion generally existed in favor of compensation to the Canadian sufferers by the Fenian raids, but he did not apprehend a repetition of these errors. He trusted that Great Britain would never seem afraid to risk anything in the assertion of her just rights.

The Conservative candidate for Wakefield, Yorkshire, has been returned to Parliament.

THE LONDON JOURNALS ON THE DEBATE.

LONDON, May 5—5 A. M.—The *Standard* says, editorially, that Lord Russell's protest against the Washington Treaty is welcome, though tardy. "It is something," says the *Standard*, "to hear this experienced Liberal statesman proclaiming the truth about the discreditable transaction."

The *Daily News*, referring to the Parliamentary debates yesterday, deprecates the reopening of the Washington Treaty controversy, and praises Lord Derby's silence on the subject.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ENGLISH HOLDERS OF ERIE SHARES—THE LIBERAL "WHIP."

LONDON, May 4.—The *Daily News* suggests that a public meeting of holders of Erie Railway shares be held, and that Stephenson, one of the London managers appointed by President Watson, be given their proxies.

It is announced to-day that the relinquishment of the position of Liberal "whip" by Sir Robert Peel will be only temporary.

GREAT STRIKE OF COAL-MINERS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 5—5:30 A. M.—A great strike of the miners of the Durham collieries is in progress. It is estimated that 50,000 men are out of employment thereby.

SPAIN.

THE RELIEF OF BILBAO—RETREAT OF THE MAIN BODY OF CARLISTS TOWARD GUIPUZCOA.

MADRID, May 4.—Marshal Serrano entered Bilbao Saturday.

There is great rejoicing here over the deliverance of the city.

Saturday evening there was a general illumination. The municipality have sent congratulatory dispatches to Marshal Serrano and Gen. Concha.

Small detached parties of Carlists are surrendering to the Republicans, but the main body of the insurgents have retreated in great disorder in the direction of the Province of Guipuzcoa.

DETACHED BODIES OF CARLISTS SURRENDERING—TRADE REVIVING IN BILBAO.

MADRID, May 4.—Additional dispatches from Bilbao, received this morning, state that bodies of Carlists continue to surrender to the Republican troops. They hope by so doing to receive amnesty.

Bilbao is already beginning to resume its usual appearance, and trade is reviving.

The obstructions which were placed in the River Nervion, below the city, to prevent the approach of the Government war vessels, have been removed.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE SENOR PI Y MARGALL.

MADRID, May 4.—An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate Señor Pi y Margall. The assassin fired twice at him without effect and then shot and killed himself. He was an insane priest, and had been confined in a lunatic assylum, but had recently been discharged.

DON CARLOS AT DURANGO—CONDITION OF THE BESIEGED AT BILBAO.

MADRID, May 4.—The main body of the Carlists is at Ripoll, under Prince Alphonse. Don Carlos is at Durango. Marshal Serrano is expected at Madrid on Saturday next.

The inhabitants of Bilbao were without bread during the last week of the siege.

The Republican troops have been victorious in several skirmishes in Andalusia, Valencia, and New-Castile.

EX-CAPTAIN GENERAL JOVELLAR.

MADRID, May 4.—Jovellar, late Captain General of Cuba, has reached this city.

GERMANY.

THE CZAR IN BERLIN—AN IMPERIAL BETROTHAL.

BERLIN, May 4.—The Czar to-day received visits from Gens. Van Moltke and Manteuffel. Prince Gortschakoff held a conference with Prince Bismarck.

The betrothal of the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir and the Duchess Marie of Mecklenburg was promulgated yesterday.

ITALY.

A PAPAL CONSISTORY AND APPOINTMENTS MADE.

ROME, May 4.—The Pope held a consistory yesterday for the appointment of Bishops. Among the appointments were several to Australian dioceses and Bishop Crinnon to the diocese of Hamilton, Canada.

PORTUGAL.

REJOICING IN LISBON OVER THE RELIEF OF BILBAO—POPULAR DEMONSTRATION.

LISBON, May 4.—Much joy was manifested by the citizens of Lisbon over the entry into Bilbao of the Spanish Republican troops. Crowds of people, headed by bands of music, paraded through the streets, shouting "Bilbao and liberty!"

CHINA.

ATTACK ON THE FRENCH QUARTER OF SHANGHAI—THE RIOTERS FIRED ON AND SEVERAL KILLED.

SHANGHAI, May 3.—A serious riot has occurred in the French settlement at this place. A mob of Chinese made an attack upon the residents of that quater, and sacked and burned several of the buildings. The Police, in order to quel the disturbance, fired on the rioters, killing several of them.

Tranquillity has been restored, but an uneasy feeling prevails.

The Chinese assign as the reason for their attack that the French were constructing a road which interfered with their cemetery.

There have been no disturbances in the English settlement.

FIJI.

THE KING AND PEOPLE IN FAVOR OF CESSION TO GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 4.—Intelligence has been received from Fiji that the King and the people are unanimously in favor of the cession of the islands to Great Britain.

THE HAMNETT TRAGEDY.

THE EXCITEMENT IN HOMESTEAD UNABATED—THE PRISONER INTERVIEWED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALLEGHENY, May 4.—The excitement over the Homestead horror is subsiding here and in Pittsburg. At Homestead it continues unabated. Numbers of people from there have visited the prisoner, who still lies in the County Jail. A Mr. Calhoun, of that place, interviewed him this morning. He repeated his confession with slight variations. He now says the hired boy and two children were killed with a hatchet, Mr. and Mrs. Hamnett with an ax. The three former were all sleeping when attacked. He says he alone did it. He appears perfectly sane. He repeats that all he got from the house was $15; says his name is Ortwein, and gives his history. Was a soldier in the Bavarian Army; present at Sedan, Heidelberg, and the siege of Paris. He was sunstruck, and has since had "spells," when he does things without motive. Did not commit the murders for robbery. Presumes he had a "spell."

To-night the people of Homestead and vicinity are to hold a meeting, when it is proposed to pass resolutions to the effect that if the court or jury in the case fail to do their whole duty, that the people of Homestead will take the law into their own hands, and manufacture a little capital on their own account. Mr. Calhoun examined the effects of the prisoner, and among them identified Mr. Hamnett's valuation papers, which he saw in the hands of the accused; also a hitching-strap and glove, which had also been Mr. Hamnett's property. Mrs. William Walthers, of South Pittsburg, identifies the prisoner as Ernest Ortwein. She knew the family well in Germany, and says that none of the family were ever known to be insane.

The question now is when will Mayor Nerllie, of this city, hold a hearing in the case. It would scarcely be proper to remove the prisoner to Allegheny for a hearing, and the supposition is that the Mayor will go to the jail and held a hearing, if the prisoner does not waive one, when a final commitment for murder will be lodged against him.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 5—1 A. M.—The area of lowest barometer now central in the Eastern portion of North Carolina, cloudy weather and rain prevail, with lower temperature in the Middle States and Lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and thence south-eastward to the Atlantic coast. The barometer has risen, with cool and generally clear weather and northerly winds in the upper lake region and the North-west, and thence southward to the West Gulf coast. The temperature has risen slightly, with increased cloudiness and north-west winds in New-England. The Missouri River has risen at Brunswick. The Lower Mississippi is reported stationary. The Ohio has fallen at stations above Evansville.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, north-east to north-west winds, cool and generally cloudy weather, with rain in the southern portion.

For the Middle States, north-east to north-west winds, with rain, followed by cool, cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, south-west to north-west winds, cool and clearing weather.

For the Gulf States, rising barometer, north and west winds, and clear or fair weather.

For the lower lake region, north-east to north-west winds, with rain, followed by cool and partly cloudy weather in the afternoon.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	—May 4—			—May 4—	
	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	38°	47°	3:30 P. M.	70°	62°
6 A. M.	40°	48°	6 P. M.	60°	57°
9 A. M.	50°	55°	9 P. M.	52°	52°
12 M.	54°	62°	12 P. M.	50°	48°

Average temperature yesterday.....53⅞°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....51¾°

WRECK OF A TRAIN—SEVERAL PASSENGERS HURT.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The eastern-bound Atlantic express train, going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch near Plymouth, Ind., on Saturday afternoon. The fireman and express messenger were seriously injured, and four other persons were somewhat hurt. The stove was overturned in the second-class car, which was rapidly burned, and the flames extending to the baggage cars, they were also destroyed, together with nearly all the baggage, and a large amount of mail and express matter. The locomotive was entirely disabled. Five cars were destroyed altogether. The remainder of the passengers escaped with slight bruises.

LAKE SUPERIOR NAVIGATION.

DULUTH, Minn., May 4.—The steamer Manistee, for Marquette, and the tug Eliza Williams, for Silver Islet and Thunder Bay, left this port this morning. Navigation is now open for the season.

OPENING OF CANAL NAVIGATION.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—Reports from along the canals to-day represent it ready for the opening of navigation to-morrow. A large number of boats have their clearances here.

DEATH OF REV. BERIAH GREER.

UTICA, N. Y., May 4.—Rev. Beriah Greer, the well-known anti-slavery advocate and temperance preacher, died suddenly at Whitesboro, his place of residence, at 10:30 o'clock this morning. At the time of his death he was addressing the Town Board of Excise in the Town Hall, against their granting any licenses this year. He had spoken about four minutes, when he suddenly fell backward and died almost instantly. Deceased was eighty years of age.

SUPPOSED MURDER AND ROBBERY.

CHICAGO, May 4.—In Richmond, Iowa, yesterday, a brewery owned by Mr. Can was burned during his absence. His wife, who was alone in the building at the time, perished. As a considerable amount of money was in the house, it is supposed the woman was murdered, the money taken, and the house burned to conceal the crime. The loss is from $6,000 to $8,000; no insurance.

MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The decline in mining stock share market continues, causing wide-spread distrust. Hale & Norcross, 35½; Overman, 38; Ophir, 14¼; Belsher, 84; Savage, 64; Raymond & Ely, 24; Yellow Jacket, 71; Consolidated Virginia, 71½; Crown Point 82½@83.

ARKANSAS.

LATEST PHASE OF THE STRUGGLE.

ARREST OF TWO JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT BY BAXTER'S ORDER.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The following has been received here:

KENSETT, Ark., May 3.

To the Attorney General:

Judges Bennett and Searle, of the Supreme Court were arrested by Baxter's forces last night. They came to the City of Little Rock to attend the regular sitting of the court. They have been arrested and their whereabouts is unknown. At the time of making the arrest, the officers stated that it was done by Baxter's order, for the reason that he believed the Supreme Court might take some action that would be inimical to his claim to the Executive office.

(Signed,) JOHN McCLURE, Chief Justice.

THE MANNER IN WHICH THE ARRESTS WERE MADE.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—A special to the *Democrat* from Little Rock says:

"Judges Searle and Bennett of the Supreme Court were arrested last night on their arrival by the Memphis train, at Argenta, opposite Little Rock, by Capt. Williams, acting under orders from Gov. Baxter. The Judges refused to be arrested without proper authority, where upon Capt Williams made a signal, and a band of armed men entered the car with cocked revolvers, and Searle and Bennett were forcibly taken from the train, and up to the time the dispatch was written had not been heard of in Little Rock. The Supreme Court was to convene in Little Rock to-day. Judge Stephenson, also of the Supreme Court, was on the train, but it seems his presence was not known, else he, too, would have been arrested. The affair created great excitement in the Brooks camp, and serious trouble is apprehended, unless Col. Rose interferes for the release of the Judges."

DISPATCH FROM THE SHERIFF OF PULASKI COUNTY ASKING AID.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The following telegrams were received here this afternoon:

LITTLE ROCK, May 4.

To the Secretary of War, (through Powell Clayton, United States Senator:)

I have asked the commander of the United States troops here for aid to serve writs of habeas corpus for Judges Searle and Bennett, who were arrested at Argenta last night by Capt. Williams, commanding a company from Hempstead County of the Baxter Militia. Williams says he arrested the Judges by order of Baxter, stating that it was to prevent the meeting of the Supreme Court to-day, which is the adjourned term. I fear if the writs are not served at once the Judges will be assassinated. I am powerless without the co-operation of the United States forces here. See the Secretary of War at once. Have now waited twelve hours for the reply of Col. Rose to my application made in writing. W. S. OLIVER, Sheriff Pulaski County.

BROOKS ASKS THE PRESIDENT TO DEMAND THE SURRENDER OF THE JUDGES.

LITTLE ROCK, May 4.

To U. S. Grant, President, Washington:

Last evening Judges Bennett and Searle, of the Supreme Court, were arrested and spirited away. They came to the city to attend a regular sitting of the court. The officer making the arrest, when interrogated by Judge Bennett by what authority he was arrested, replied: "By the authority of Gov. Baxter." When asked what for, replied that Baxter had reason to fear that the Supreme Court, if allowed to meet, might possibly pass on some question that might prejudice his case, now pending before the Attorney General of the United States, and that the court should not meet until the question who is Governor should be decided at Washington. I respectfully request that you ask the commanding officer to demand a surrender of the arrested parties. The arrest of these parties has caused much excitement and indignation. JOSEPH BROOKS,
Governor of Arkansas.

BAXTER'S ADVOCATE LEAVING WASHINGTON—BAXTER DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ARREST.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Judge Rose, special delegate from Gov. Baxter, who had been in Washington for about a week, acting in conjunction with Congressman Wilshire and Messrs. Pike and Johnson, counsel and representatives for Baxter, left Washington to-night for St. Louis, and will thence go to Arkansas, having submitted the Baxter side of the case to the President and Attorney General.

Judge Rose to-day received a telegram from Little Back, stating that Baxter had nothing to do with the arrest of the two Judges in Argenta, on the side of the river opposite to Little Rock, and disavows all responsibility for it.

LIST OF THOSE WOUNDED IN THE RECENT FIGHT.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—The following were wounded in the late fight near Gascony, Ark.: Major Corcoran, son-in-law of Hon. James Beck, of Kentucky, in the face and arm; John Williams, son of Willoughby Williams, of Nashville, severely, in the leg; John Reeves, shot in face with bird shot; Club Samples, thumb shot off; Wm. Connell, slightly, in the head; Tim and Wm. Levy, slightly, and L. Rosenberg, a flesh-wound. These were all planters living near the scene of the engagement. On Brooks' side, Capts. Van Desand and Murphy were wounded and captured, together with sixty of their men. Four negroes were killed and twenty-three wounded. The dead were left on the field and buried by the citizens next day.

THE SITUATION AT LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 4.—Judges Beronett and Searles of the Supreme Court, were captured last night by a body of about ten armed men. When the train from Memphis arrived at Argenta, opposite this city, they were taken off the train and carried off, where no one seems to know.

Brooks' men charge that it was Baxter's squad who made the arrest; on the other hand Baxter's men say that it was a Brooks' crowd. It was reported that the Supreme Court was to hold a special session to-day, and pass upon Judge Whylock's judgment on the Brooks-Baxter, and that the Brooks men spirited away the Judges to prevent them from reaffirming a *quo warranto* decision.

Brooks' men charge that Baxter's men captured the Judges to prevent them from affirming Whylock's decision.

A squad of United States troops were out looking for the missing Judges this morning, as was a squad under command of the Sheriff. They did not find them.

Reports from Jefferson state that a squad of Gen. King White's men encountered a body of sixty of Brooks' men above Arkansas Post yesterday evening, and dispersed them. One report says five men were killed, though it needs confirmation.

Preparations on both sides look very warlike to-night, and all sorts of reports are afloat—one to the effect that Brooks intends to assault Baxter, and another that Baxter intends to assault Brooks. The United States troops occupy their old positions between both parties.

Hon. J. R. Berry, who claims to have been elected Auditor on the same ticket with Brooks, and who was prevented from prosecuting his claim in the courts by a prohibition against the Circuit Court, issued by the Supreme Court, publishes a letter favoring the submission of the whole matter to the Legislature. Brooks publicly announces that he will not abide by any decision of the Legislature.

The *Gazette* and other Conservative journals favor a call by the Legislature of a Constitutional Convention, with a view to resubmitting the whole matter to the people.

Brooks received a few recruits to-day, and did also Baxter.

THE QUESTION OF WALTZ'S SANITY.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—In view of certain circumstances connected with the examination of Waltz in reference to the question of his insanity, the Governor will prepare a brief memoir of the case to be filed in the Executive Chamber, and probably given to the public at an early day.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—May 4.

SENATE.

Mr. **Washburn**, of Massachusetts, presented a memorial of colored citizens of Virginia, received by the late Senator Sumner before his death, praying Congress to pass the Civil Rights bill introduced by him. It was laid on the table.

THE LOUISIANA SUFFERERS.

Mr. **Pease**, of Mississippi, submitted a resolution requesting the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the bill of last week appropriating $90,000 for the relief of persons suffering from the overflow of the Mississippi River. He said his object in submitting the resolution was to have the bill again before the Senate that he might move to increase the appropriation. He had a telegram from the Governor of Mississippi stating that at least 25,000 people were suffering, and another from the Sheriff of a county stating that there were 5,000 persons in want of bread there. He (Mr. Pease) had a conference with the Secretary of War on Saturday, and that officer said the amount appropriated would supply but a small number of persons, not more than the number in Louisiana alone. He appealed to Congress to be charitable to these suffering people, and said he would call the bill up to-morrow, if the Senate should order its return. The resolution was agreed to. The House having returned the bill, on motion of Mr. Pease the vote by which the bill was passed was reconsidered, and that gentleman offered an amendment appropriating $250,000, instead of $90,000. The bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE HOP TRADE.

Mr. **Conkling**, of New-York, presented a memorial of hop-growers in Oneida County, N. Y., asking the imposition of a duty of fifteen cents per pound on imported hops, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE.

He also presented a memorial of the Marine Society of Boston, the Marine Insurance Company of Massachusetts, and the Board of Pilot Commissioners of New-York, remonstrating against the passage of Mr. Hamilton's bill to repeal the Compulsory Pilotage laws. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. **Stewart**, of Nevada, introduced a bill to resume legislative control of the District of Columbia and provide for the government thereof. It repeals the laws under which the present District Government was organized, and provides instead that the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three Commissioners, a private Secretary of the President for the District of Columbia, and a number of municipal officers, such as Solicitor, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, Controller, Superintendent of Streets, &c., all of whom are to hold office for four years unless sooner removed by the President. The three Commissioners are to have general control of the local affairs of the district, such as the opening and keeping in repair the streets, avenues, public roads, bridges, and sewers, to act as guardians of the poor and of the health of the district, to assess owners of property for street repairs and improvements, and to cause the assessments to be returned and collected as other taxes on real estate, and to report to Congress each December the condition and state of the District and transmit the reports of all subordinate officers. The duties and powers of all the officers are prescribed in minute detail substantially on the same terms as by the bill introduced several years ago by Senator Morrill, of Maine. A new section is added, providing for the appointment of five Commissioners, to be confirmed by the Senate, who shall receive salaries of $8,000 per annum each, and to be known as the Commission for the Adjustment of the Affairs of the District of Columbia. They are to examine and pass upon all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia and the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and report the same to Congress, together with a report as to the relations between the Government of the United States and the District, with a view to ascertaining what proportion of the existing indebtedness is fairly chargeable to the United States, and what ought to be raised by taxation upon the property of the District, and also what proportion each ought to pay in the future, and generally to make a full report to the next session of Congress upon the foregoing and all allied subjects.

Mr. **Morrill**, of Vermont, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire and report whether the Washington Market Company has fulfilled the conditions of its charter; the cost of the buildings erected; the amount of rent received; by what authority it obtained the lease of certain public ground, and by what authority preparations were now being made to erect buildings for the District Government on the site granted to the Market Company, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers. He said it was absolutely necessary that Congress should take some steps to regulate this company. He understood that the company had contracted with the District Government to put up a large size building upon the site granted it upon condition that it should be released from the payment of a large part of the $25,000 annually to the District Government, as required by the charter, whereas, the act of Congress appropriating $75,000 to purchase old City Hall building, provided that the money should be used in the erection of a new building for the District Government. The resolution was agreed to.

NEGROES IN THE ARMY.

Mr. **Sargent**, of California, introduced a bill to repeal so much of the laws relating to the organization of the Army of the United States as establishes distinctions to the prejudice of one class of American citizens. It repeals those sections of the act of 1866 which limited the service of colored men to a certain number of regiments, proposes to open all regimental and company regulations and all other branches of the military service alike to all American citizens regardless of race or color, makes it the duty of the Secretary of War to obliterate by transfers and assignments all such existing distinctions, and provides that the number of colored soldiers in the army shall by enlistments be made to correspond with the proportion of the colored population to the entire population of the United States.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Supplementary Civil Rights bill, and Mr. Norwood, of Georgia, concluded his argument against its passage. He argued that the bill was unconstitutional in its provisions, and read at length from judicial decisions in support of his position.

Mr. **Fenton**, of New-York, in accordance with a notice given by him last week, asked that the pending bill be laid aside that he might move to discharge the Committee on Commerce from the further consideration of the bill to regulate the service in the collection of Customs at the various ports of entry in the United States, and the disposition of fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to Customs and for other purposes.

Mr. **Edmunds**, of Vermont, objected.

Mr. **Fenton** said he would then discuss the bill under consideration, (the Supplementary Civil Rights bill,) although that discussion might be somewhat novel, and he proceeded to deliver a speech in support of the bill he had previously introduced to regulate the service in the collection of the Customs revenue.

Senator **Boutwell** submitted an amendment to the Civil Rights bill providing that its provisions shall apply to schools and public institutions of learning or benevolence authorized by law and endowed by the United States, or hereafter endowed by any State or the United States.

The Senate then, at 4:30 o'clock, on motion of Senator **Sargent**, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States, bills were introduced and referred, including the following: By Mr. **Hooper**, of Massachusetts, (for Mr. Butler)—For the issue of additional bank-note circulation to States or Territories having less circulation than ten dollars per capita of population, and for the withdrawal of legal-tender notes at the rate of twenty-five per cent. of the additional issue of national bank notes until the outstanding legal-tender notes shall be reduced to $356,000,000, and prohibiting national banks charging more than seven and three-tenths per cent. for interest or discount. By Mr. **Mellish** of New-York—To regulate the payment of Customs duties, and to secure a par value in gold of United States Treasury notes and national bank notes. By Mr. **Tremain**, of New-York—For the distribution of the Geneva award. By Mr. **Archer**, of Maryland—To prevent "hazing" at the Naval Academy, by requiring all such complaints to be tried by a court of inquiry, and making the penalty for such offense dismissal from the academy and from the service. By Mr. **Buckner**, of Missouri—Requiring stock-brokers to take out a license, and to pay $100 a year therefor, and also to pay one-sixth of one per cent. on the par value of securities bought or sold by them, and reducing the tax on manufactured tobacco by ten cents per pound.

Mr. **Foster**, of Ohio, from the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report on the Sanborn contracts, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted, with leave to report at any time. [An abstract of the report is printed in another column.—*Ed.*]

THE DUTY ON FRUITS AND FRUIT PLANTS.

Mr. **Kasson**, of Iowa, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate amendment to the Fruit bill, with an amendment. The Senate amendment directs that the clause shall read: "Fruit plants, tropical and semi-tropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation." The amendment reported by the committee is to add to the Senate amendment these words: "Provided that the duties imposed by virtue of this amendment shall not be levied or collected on fruits entered for consumption at any port of entry prior to July 1, 1874." The amendment was agreed to, with the Senate amendment. The bill goes back again to the Senate for concurrence in the action of the House.

NEW-MEXICO.

Mr. **McKee**, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Territories, asked and obtained leave for that committee to report for action on the 21st of May a bill for the admission of New-Mexico as a State.

FREE DELIVERY.

Mr. **Tyner**, of Indiana, moved to suspend the rules, and make in order an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, limiting the free delivery system to towns and cities where there is a population of 20,000 within the corporate limits, instead of being, as at present, within the limits of the office delivery. Agreed to.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC AMONG INDIANS.

Mr. **Averill**, of Minnesota, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill extending to Indians the penalties provided against liquor traffic among Indians. Passed.

THE SENECA INDIAN LANDS IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. **Harris**, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the Seneca nation of New-York Indians to lease lands within the Cattaraugus and Allegheny reservations and confirming existing leases.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. **Southard**, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report what legislation is necessary to secure a fair and equitable apportionment of the whole existing volume of national bank circulation among the several States and Territories according to the wealth, population and business interests; which was agreed to. The preamble to the resolution recites that there is an excess of circulation in the Eastern States of $70,600,046, and in the Middle States of $9,416,503, and a deficiency in the District of Columbia and the Southern and South-western States of $51,088,903, in the Western States of $21,493,811, and in the Pacific States and Territories of $7,625,586.

Mr. **Kasson**, of Iowa, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to provide for a more equitable distribution of national bank currency.

The motion to suspend the rules was, in the midst of much confusion, seconded—93 yeas to 54 nays.

Mr **Kasson** then called for the yeas and nays on his motion.

Pending that vote, Mr. **Ward**, of Illinois, moved an adjournment.

Mr. Kasson's bill repeals the law which provides that no circulation shall be withdrawn until after the fifty-four millions shall have been taken up, and it directs the Controller of the Currency to make a requisition on each of the national banks that now have an excess of currency to withdraw and return such excess; and if they fail to do so, the Controller is to sell enough of their bonds deposited in the Treasury to redeem such excess of circulation; the Controller is also to issue circulating notes to a corresponding amount to banks in those States and Territories that have less than their proportion of circulation under an apportionment made on the basis of population and wealth, provided that the whole amount of circulation so withdrawn and redeemed shall not exceed $25,000,000, and shall only be withdrawn as applications are received from time to time from banks in States having less than their apportionment.

The motion to adjourn was carried—yeas 105, nays 104.

The House then, at 4:30 P. M., adjourned.

MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK STATE GRAND ORANGE LODGE.

Yesterday delegations from the Orange lodges in this City left for Troy, N. Y., to attend the State Grand Lodge, which meets to-day and to-morrow at McComity Hall in that City. Delegates from the lodges in the different towns throughout the State will also be in attendance. The delegates from this City included J. J. Bond, Supreme Grand Master; J. H. Hale, No. 2 Derry Walls, L. O. L.; Wm. McKee, No. 1 Prince of Orange, L. O. L., and Wm. Nixon, No. 3 Chosen Few, L. O. L. The election of State grand officers will be the first business before the lodge. It has been decided that on the 12th of July the members of the order in this City will meet at their respective lodge-rooms, and, without banners or any regalia, will proceed in a body to the church of Rev. Stephen J. Tyng, Jr., Lexington avenue and Forty-second street, and to the church of Rev. Dr. Walker, in Twenty-third street. In Jersey, the Grand Lodge has decided that all members of the order will parade with bands, banners, and in full regalia, as in former years. In Newark, No. 2 Prince of Orange District Lodge will make arrangements for one of the most imposing demonstrations ever held in that place, and on the following day will participate with the New-York lodges in their picnic to Iona Island.

THE FREE DISPENSARY FOR SICK CHILDREN.

The third annual report of the New-York Free Dispensary for Sick Children, No. 406 East Fifteenth street, contains the following exhibit of the work of the society for the year ending April 1: During that time 3,323 cases were treated by the attending physicians, of which 2,100 were diseases of the organs of respiration and digestion. Of injuries there were 86, and of diseases of the eye and ear 75. Forty cases of vaccination were reported, and 183 of local diseases. The total number of prescriptions issued and made up was 5,599. The receipts for the year were $1,919 59, the cash in bank April 1, 1874, $5,870 67, against $5,397 17 in 1873. The dispensary was opened April 1, 1871, with $465, which was increased by the end of the year, by donations and annual subscriptions, to $2,098 64. One thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine children received relief that year. The following are the officers of the society: B. F. Dawson, President; John C. Jay, Jr., Treasurer, and David Magie, Secretary. Attending physicians, P. B. Porter, M. D.; John C. Jay, Jr., M. D.; P. F. Munde, M. D.; David Magie, M. D.; B. F. Dawson, M. D., and F. H. Rankin, M. D.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

Thomas Carraher, of No. 45½ Division street, was taken before Justice Wandell, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of grand larceny. Patrick J. Stapleton testified that on Saturday morning he entered Carraher's liquor saloon, No. 1 Chatham square, and handed to the bar-keeper $175 in greenbacks and a watch for safe keeping. On Saturday evening Stapleton demanded his property, but Carraher at first denied having it, and afterward told him that he would give it to him when he was sober. Yesterday morning Stapleton again demanded his money, but was refused. He then went to No. 1 Chatham street with an officer. After some talk Carraher gave Stapleton his watch and a roll of bills. This roll contained only $104 of the $175. Carraher claimed that Stapleton had spent the difference in wine and other refreshments on Saturday, and that he had deducted that sum. Justice Wandell thought that Carraher had deducted too much, and as Stapleton denied that he had bought anything which he had not paid for at the time, ordered Carraher to be committed in default of $1,000. Stapleton then told the Judge that when he returned to No. 1 Chatham street yesterday the bar-keeper struck him in the face and threatened further outrage. Justice Wandell ordered the bar-keeper's arrest on a charge of assault and battery.

THE NEW-YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Lawrence, Robert W. Hardie, a boy of twelve years, was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by his mother. It appeared that the mother, as she claims, gave the boy to the Superintendent of the New-York Juvenile Asylum for a few weeks' punishment. When she applied to withdraw him the Superintendent refused, saying she had signed a paper surrendering the boy until he reached the age of twenty-one years. This paper the mother said she signed without understanding, and had no intention of surrendering the custody of her son for so long a time. She also claims that the boy was badly treated and badly clothed, and when she remonstrated she was answered by Superintendent Carpenter that he (the boy) had better clothes than "Bill" Tweed. Judge Lawrence sent the case before a Referee to take testimony.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid—Number of warrants 147, amounting to $33,528 82; pay rolls paid, number of warrants 225, amounting to $25,235 54; total number of warrants 372, amounting to $58,764 36. Receipts—From taxes of 1873 and interest, $12,152 15; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $72,034 72; collection of assessments and interest, $3,746 07; market rents, $8,550 19; water rents, $3,584 40; licenses, Mayor's Office, $35 25; vault permits, $723 15; fees, &c., Water Purveyor, $147 10; sales *City Record*, one week, $19 16; rents, licenses, &c., Department of Public Parks, $802 33; stenographer's fees, Superior Court, $264; clerk's fees, Superior Court, $256 84; fees and fines, District Courts, $1,933 50; total, $104,248 86.

HOUSE-BREAKERS ON LONG ISLAND.

At an early hour yesterday morning Mr. Henry Van Alst, residing at the junction of Thompson avenue and the "Old Road," Long Island City, was surprised to hear footsteps in the house. Knowing that none of the family were about at that hour, he arose, and cautiously opening his chamber door, saw three men in an adjoining room busily engaged in ransacking a bureau and a trunk, the articles being strewn over the floor. The men were masked so that he could not distinguish their features. Suddenly one man turned the dark lantern toward the door where Mr. Van Alst stood, and he was discovered. The burglars, without hesitation, gathered up their tools and fled, each man carrying a sack full of goods. Mr. Van Alst followed, shouting for them to stop, but they ran on, and taking to a wagon tied to a fence near by drove rapidly toward the Hunter's Point Ferry. The house was entered by a rear door, which was torn from its hinges, and the men must have been at work for an hour before they were discovered. Mr. Van Alst estimates his loss at $1,400.

A THIRD INDICTMENT AGAINST EX-SUPERINTENDENT MACGREGOR.

A third indictment has been found against James H. Macgregor, the Tammany Inspector of Buildings. The indictment charges Macgregor with having obtained money by false pretenses. It appears that he placed on the pay-rolls of his department a number of false names, the salaries of which he drew from the City Treasury and appropriated to his own use. By means of this systematic robbery, Macgregor defrauded the City out of various sums, amounting in the aggregate to nearly $12,000. On the finding of this last indictment, Macgregor was brought to the District Attorney's office, where bail was fixed at $10,000. Robert M. Taylor, of No. 42 Irving place, became bondsman for the accused.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THE STREET-CLEANING COMMISSION—COMMUNICATION FROM MAYOR HAVEMEYER—THE CONSOLIDATION BILL REFERRED TO COUNSEL, &C.

The Board of Aldermen held a long session yesterday, and transacted a large amount of business. Mr. Vance presided. The minutes of the previous meeting having been approved, a resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to procure certified copies of the act consolidating the City and County of New-York.

Alderman Monheimer then offered the following:

Whereas, The Legislature, at its recent session, has passed an act, entitled "An act to consolidate the Government of the City and County of New-York, and further to regulate the same;" and

Whereas, Grave doubts appear to exist relative to the powers and duties of the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Aldermen, acting as such Supervisors, as provided in said bill, which may give rise to much litigation and expense to the City in the future, unless a clear definition and construction is placed upon some of its provisions by recognized authority; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Law Department be and they hereby are authorized and directed to investigate the subject and to obtain the opinions of the Counsel to the Corporation—John K. Porter and John H. Strahan, Esq.—upon the full and explicit construction of the powers and duties of this board under said act.

The resolution was adopted.

A resolution directing the Controller to execute a lease of a floor in the building, corner of Second avenue and First street, for the Fourth District Court, at a rent of $2,500, was laid over.

The board then adopted a resolution providing for printing 1,000 copies of the laws of 1874 affecting the interests of the City and County, and directing the Committee on Railroads to ascertain by what authority the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company has obstructed Forty-fifth and Forty-ninth streets, near Fourth avenue.

An ordinance providing that all steam-boat "runners" shall be licensed, so as to protect passengers, was referred to the Committee on Law. Another ordinance, prohibiting non-residents from holding office, was also referred.

The Clerk read a communication from the Mayor, withdrawing the nominations of Messrs. Andrews and Howland for Police Commissioners, on the ground that the new bill giving him the power to fill vacancies made it unnecessary for the board to take action in the matter. The letter was ordered on file.

The following communication was also received from the Mayor in answer to the resolutions of Alderman Ottendorfer, requesting him to suspend or remove the Police Commissioners on account of the alleged frauds in street cleaning:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 4, 1874.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: The resolution and relative preamble, adopted by your honorable body on the 20th of April last, in which you express the opinion as to the necessity of reconstructing the Board of Police, were presented to and have been duly considered by me. So far as I am informed, the opinion expressed by you in this resolution is founded entirely on some proceedings before a committee of the last Legislature in reference to cleaning the streets of the City. Of this committee or its proceedings I have received no official information. From the public press of this City I learned the fact that, apparently for partisan purposes, such a committee had been appointed. The proceedings before the committee, so far as I could gather, partook too much of a political character to command either the confidence or respect of the community.

I am not fully informed as to the action of this committee. I have not read or even seen its official proceedings, and I am not, therefore, in a position to take any action or express any opinion upon what the committee may have recommended. Neither the committee nor the Legislature considered these proceedings to be of such importance as to call for any action on their part or on my part; otherwise, they would have referred the matter to me.

As you are aware, I am prohibited by the charter from removing any head of any of the executive departments of the City Government without furnishing to the accused a copy of the charges made against him or them upon which my action is based.

Your resolution contains no specification of charges upon which I can act. It is a mere expression of opinion as to matters which, if I am to pass upon, must of necessity be investigated by me.

If charges are made by you on this subject, which you are prepared to substantiate, I shall enter on the investigation at once, and determine it without unnecessary delay as the facts, in my judgment, shall demand.

W. F. HAVEMEYER.

When the communication was read Alderman Monheimer moved that the matter be referred to a special committee of five—consisting of Messrs. McCafferty, Gilon, Ottendorfer, Cooper, and Falconer. The motion was adopted.

A communication was received from the Mayor transmitting a report of the Commissioners of Charities in favor of using the labor of persons in the public institutions. It was laid over. Another communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the dog ordinance, on technical grounds, and a new one was submitted by Alderman Morris and laid over. The following resolution, which was previously submitted by Alderman Cooper, was called up:

Resolved, That the Hudson River Railroad Company be and are hereby required to restrict the running of their locomotives and cars, both freight and passenger, on all that portion of their railroad south of Fifty-ninth street, to a speed not exceeding five miles per hour; that the train of cars on the Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Thirty-second streets, be disconnected at each intersecting street while not in motion, and a passage-way across the said avenue, of a width corresponding to the width of every such street, be provided; that the said Hudson River Railroad Company be and is hereby directed and required to cause a man to be mounted on horseback, who shall precede each train of cars, both freight and passenger, when in motion, up and down the said Eleventh avenue, at a distance of 200 feet in front of every locomotive, to warn all persons in or crossing the said avenue of the approach of each train; that every violation of any of the provisions of this resolution shall subject said railroad company to a fine of $100, to be sued for and collected upon the complaint of any citizen, in the manner now provided by law for the collection of fines for violation of Corporation ordinances, and the Commissioners of Police are hereby authorized and directed to cause the provision of the resolution to be rigidly enforced.

The resolution was lost by a vote of 8 to 5. Some routine business was then transacted, after which the board adjourned until Thursday next.

THE ALDERMEN AS SUPERVISORS.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Board of Aldermen the members held their first meeting under the Consolidation law. Mr. Vance was called to the chair. On taking the chair he said he understood the board was acting in pursuance of the new law.

Mr. Monheimer here handed a resolution to the Clerk, but before it was read Mr. Cooper said that the board was in a chaotic condition, as it had no officers. In his opinion it would be a waste of time to transact business under the circumstances.

Mr. Monheimer replied that his object was to ascertain the powers of the board.

The resolution was then read. It requested the Corporation Counsel to inform the board in what City or County officers the care and maintenance of armories is vested by the Consolidation bill.

The resolution was adopted, and the board adjourned until the 18th inst.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday a resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to strike the ordinance providing for muzzling cats from the minutes. The Commissioner of Public Works was directed to have the names of streets placed on corner street lamps where they do not already appear. The Committee on the Reception of Sir Lambton Lorraine presented a report of his visit to the public institutions, and recommended that the following bills be paid: To Thomas S. Brennan, Warden of Bellevue Hospital, dinner, $1,223; Grafulla's Band, $140; Benjamin F. Brady, engrossing complimentary resolutions of the Common Council, $166; Gen. J. H. Pinckney, Clerk of the Common Council, $163. The report was adopted. No other business of importance was transacted.

GAME OUT OF SEASON.

Mr. Royal Phelps, President of the Association for the Protection of Game, brought suit against J. H. Racey for having in his possession on the 19th of March a number of game birds, in violation of the laws for the protection of game. To this complaint an answer was put in to the effect that the game had been killed in proper season, but had been preserved by means of a patent safe. To this answer plaintiff demurred. The court sustained the demurrer and gave judgment for plaintiff, and from this judgment an appeal was taken. The General Term of the Court of Common Pleas has now rendered a decision on this appeal maintaining the decision of the court below. The court holds that the possession of game between the 1st of January and 1st of March, when the law is in force, may be excused by showing that they were killed within the season, when the law was not in force, or in a State where such laws did not exist, but after the 1st of March, as in this case, and before the "open" season arrives, the possession of game is positively prohibited, and cannot be excused.

THE LATE WILLIAM BARBER.

The inquest into the cause of the death of William Barber was finished yesterday afternoon. The testimony of Dr. Shine, who made the post-mortem examination, showed that there was a stellate fracture of the left temporal bone of the skull, under which was a great effusion of blood. Upon the right side there was great laceration of the brain. Dr. Shine said that he hardly ever before saw so thin a skull. When held up to the light it appeared diaphanous. Mr. Conelly, who saw Mr. Barber upon the Third avenue car on Sunday night, April 12, testified that he said that he was going directly home to Macdougal street. The officers of the Eighteenth Precinct Police testified that they found Mr. Barber at Eighteenth street and Third avenue and took him to the station. In the morning he seemed in good health and chatted freely on the way to the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court. There he was fined $10 for being intoxicated and discharged. Mr. Schaeffer, who keeps a lager-beer saloon in Fifty-seventh street, testified that he came in there about 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, April 13, and laid down upon a lounge in the back room. Soon afterward he went into convulsions and an officer was called who took him to the Fifty-ninth Street Police Station and afterward to Bellevue Hospital. In Bellevue Hospital Mr. Barber was treated for congestion of the lungs, and when Dr. Shine told the surgeon that he wished to make a post-mortem examination after Mr. Barber's death, the surgeon replied that he did not consider that it was a Coroner's case, and that there was no occasion for a post-mortem examination. The conductor of the car which Mr. Barber entered at Fortieth street testified that he remembered the man and the circumstances. He fell off the rear platform near Twentieth street, but the conductor could not say whether he was badly hurt or not. A passenger upon the same car corroborated the conductor's testimony. The jury, after considerable deliberation, returned the following verdict: "That William Barber came to his death from fracture of the skull accidentally caused by falling from the rear platform of car No. 205 of the Third Avenue Line on the evening of April 12, 1874, and that the jury exonerate the Railroad Company from all blame."

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met last evening, Alderman Bergen in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, Alderman Richardson offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Legislature in the last hour of the last day of its late session passed a series of amendments to the charter of the City of Brooklyn without reading the same in either House, several of them never having been printed or considered by a standing committee, and concerning the purport of which the Common Council and city officers are without authentic information.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this board be and he is hereby directed to procure, immediately, a full and verbatim copy of said bill, as it passed the Legislature, and that the same be referred to the Law and Finance Committee of this board, and that said committee, together with the Mayor and Controller, who are hereby requested to act with them, examine, consult, and communicate their views thereon to his Excellency the Governor, and also to the board, both in writing.

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to forward a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to his Excellency the Governor, with the request of this board that he delay action on the bill to amend the charter of the City of Brooklyn until he shall have received a communication from the committees and city officers hereby appointed to examine, consult, and report thereon.

The resolutions caused a good deal of debate, in which Aldermen Ropes, Strong, and Richardson took part. Alderman Ropes thought that as some of the officers requested by the resolution to act in the matter might be affected by the charter amendments, it would be indelicate to have them communicate with the Governor concerning the legislation referred to, and, therefore, moved, as an amendment, that the Clerk of the Board be directed to send forthwith to Albany for a verbatim copy of the legislative enactments concerning the charter amendments. The amendment was adopted.

The following important resolution, which was discussed at a former meeting of the board and tabled, was again taken up, and, after some debate, adopted.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Law Committee to report to this board at its next meeting whether in their opinion it would be advisable to amend rule 11 so as to have it read as follows: "No member shall speak more than once on the same general question, nor longer than three minutes at a time, without the unanimous consent of the board. When any matter is brought before the board, and debate is had thereon for twenty minutes without reaching a vote, five members may rise in their places and demand that the further consideration of such matter be postponed, and such business shall thereupon be laid over until the Thursday following at 2 P. M., at which time the board will meet and proceed:

First—To receive petitions, bills, and communications from the different wards in their numerical order, and for reference only; and

Second—To complete the business left over for further consideration. Members taking part in debate will not be limited to time at these meetings, and may write their remarks and have them printed in full in the minutes.

A resolution directing the proper officers to test the gas supplied by all the gas companies in the city was adopted. The board soon after adjourned.

SILK IMPORTATIONS FOR APRIL.

By the monthly report of the Secretary of the Silk Association of America, dated New-York, April 30, it appears that $1,998,604 worth of silk manufactures have been landed at this port during the month, of which $340,907 worth was entered for warehouses, and the balance for consumption. The amount withdrawn from warehouse was $394,234, and the total quantity thrown on the market, $2,051,931. The imports of raw silk at New-York for the month ending April 30 were 704 packages, valued at $398,837, and at San Francisco for the same period, 249 packages, valued at $296,286—in both cases the highest figure reached during the past eight years. Of manufactured silk, there were imported into New-York since the 1st of July last, 24,319 packages, valued at $20,643,365, a falling off of $6,640,849 from the importations of the same period in 1873. These figures represent only the foreign gold cost, freight and duty not being included. The latest advices from Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama represent trade as dull at those ports.

FORGERY BY A TOBACCO MERCHANT.

The Custom-house authorities seized a large and valuable invoice of Havana leaf tobacco in the United States public stores yesterday, on a charge of attempted fraud on the revenue. There were 159 bales, of the foreign gold value of $16,000. The seizing officers say that the goods were brought here in the steamer City of Havana, and were entered at the Custom-house by Florencio Henriques, an importer, to whom they were consigned. The bill of lading which he produced was discovered to be a forgery, and efforts were then made to find the owner, who is said to have disappeared from the City to escape prosecution.

District Attorney Bliss has been requested by Deputy Collector Phelps to commence a suit *in rem* for the forfeiture of the tobacco.

TROUBLES OF MOVING.

Mr. James S. Sturgis, on the 1st of May last, hired David Tracy, a truckman, to move some furniture for him from Forty-second street to No. 937 Fifth avenue. After leaving two loads at the house, Tracy brought the third up to the door, but refused to unload until he had been paid for the cartage. Mrs. Sturgis told him that he should be paid when the job was finished, whereupon the truckman jumped upon his box and drove off. He locked up the furniture in his cellar, and refused to let Mr. Sturgis have the property until he had paid for the cartage of three and the storage of the last load of furniture. Justice Wandell ordered Tracy to be committed on a charge of grand larceny. It is believed that Tracy is insane.

HIGHWAYMEN CAPTURED.

As Martin Kent, of No. 369 Madison street, passed Scammel street on his way home Sunday evening he was assaulted by two unknown ruffians and robbed of a watch valued at $30. In the mêlée Kent was knocked down by one of the rascals, and would probably have been severely dealt with had not his cries brought Officer Kennedy, of the Seventh Precinct, to the scene. After a sharp chase, in which the officer was aided by several others called to the spot by his raps for assistance, the robbers were captured. When arraigned before Justice Bixby yesterday morning at the Essex Market Police Court they gave their names as John Gould and William Fitzpatrick. Both were held in default of $2,000 bail.

DOUBLE OFFICE-HOLDING.

Some time since James Ryan applied before Judge Joseph F. Daly in the Court of Common Pleas for a mandamus to compel the Controller to pay him his salary as Deputy Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions. The claim was disputed by the Controller on the ground that during the time claimed for by Ryan as Clerk he was a member of the Legislature, and that by accepting the latter office he vacated the former. Judge Daly overruled the objection, and granted the writ. From that decision the Controller appealed to the General Term. The latter court has now rendered a decision sustaining the decision of Judge Daly.

SHOT FOR NOT PAYING FOR HIS OYSTERS.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Peter Acker, aged twenty-eight, of No. 143 Third street, entered the oyster saloon of Charles Braun, No. 30 Avenue A, and partook of an oyster stew. When called upon to pay for the oysters he refused, and ran out of the place. Braun, the proprietor of the saloon, picked up a pistol from behind the bar, and followed in pursuit. Reaching the sidewalk, Braun fired at Acker and shot him in the left foot, inflicting a severe wound. He was attended by Police Surgeon Maclay, and taken to his home. Braun was arrested.

A TAILOR'S STORE ROBBED.

On Saturday evening, the tailor store of Conrad Muller, at No. 12 Broadway, was entered by some adroit sneak thieves, who opened the front door with a false key, and packing up about $700 worth of cloth and clothing, succeeded in making off with the plunder, locking the door behind them. The robbery was not discovered until the place was opened for business yesterday morning.

THE MAY TERM OF THE COURTS.

The May Term of the various civil (State) courts opened yesterday. Instead of three Trial Terms, as heretofore, the Marine Court has opened with five terms. Owing to this increase, the temporary assignment of additional Clerks became necessary. To Part V., held in one of the Common Pleas rooms, Mr. Alonzo Boese, long one of the Clerks of the latter court, has been assigned as temporary Clerk.

THE "RING" CRIMINAL SUITS.

In Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, the appeals in the criminal suits against the convicted members of the "Ring" were on the calendar and expected to be argued. They were postponed, however, for two weeks.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY 4.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 TO 11:30 A. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

[illegible]

800	Western Union...	72¼	100	Rock Island......	97½
100	do..............	72⅛	100	do..............	97⅝
700	do..............	72	1700	do..............	97¼
500	do..............	71¾	1000	St. Paul..........	33½
620	do..............	71⅝	100	do..............	33⅜
4000	do..............	71½	300	do..............	33¼
500	do.........b3.	71½	700	do..............	33⅛
1000	do..............	71⅜	500	do..............	33
1100	do..............	71¼	200	do..............	32¾
1800	do..............	71⅛	100	do..............	32½
50	Consol. Coal......	40	100	do..............	32⅝
20	North-western...	43½	100	do..............	32¾
120	do..............	43¼	500	do..............	32⅝
500	do..............	43⅛	100	do..............	32¾
500	do..............	43	100	do..............	32½
100	do..............	43⅛	100	do..............	32¼
500	do..............	42½	100	do..............	32⅝
100	do..............	42¾	200	Del., L. & West'n.	106⅝
100	do.........b3.	42⅝	150	Ohio & Miss.......	25
700	do..............	42½	100	do..............	24⅞
100	North-western Pf	62¼	800	do..............	24¾
200	Pacific Mail.......	44¾	100	do..............	24⅞
200	do..............	44⅝	200	Han. & St. Jo.....	29½
400	do..............	44½	300	do..............	29¼
1500	do..............	44⅝	500	Tol. & Wab...s3.	40
400	do........s60.	44	500	do..............	39⅞
200	do..............	44⅜	500	do..............	40
500	do..............	44⅛	400	do..............	39¾
300	do..............	44¼	300	do..............	39⅞
500	do..............	44⅜	100	do..............	39¾
100	do..............	44¼	600	do..............	39⅝
100	do..............	44⅛	500	do..............	39½
500	do..............	44	200	do..............	39⅛
1800	do..............	43⅞	500	do..............	39
500	do..............	43¾	100	do..............	38⅞
100	do..............	43⅞	39	Morris & Essex...	94¾
100	do.........b3.	44	200	C., C. & I. C......	18⅝
800	do..............	44	300	do..............	18½
100	do..............	43⅞	200	do..............	18⅝
800	do..............	44⅜	300	do..............	18¾
200	do..............	44⅝	500	do.........b3.	19
500	do..............	43½	200	do..............	18½
200	do..............	43¼	600	do..............	18¾
100	do..............	43⅛	200	Erie..............	34¾
600	do..............	43	320	do..............	34⅝
100	do..............	43⅛	500	do..............	34½
100	do..............	43¼	100	Harlem............	128

MONDAY, May 4—P. M.

There was a decline of ¼@⅜@½ ₱ cent in gold to-day on the Treasury announcement that $5,000,000 will be sold this month as in April, beginning with $1,500,000 on Thursday next. The Treasury can well spare the Gold after providing for the May Interest on the Public Debt. The Customs receipts in May at New-York will probably exceed, as they did last year, the Gold Interest paid out at this office, and the general balance of Gold in the Treasury at the close of April over $90,000,000 is much larger than needful, and, to the extent of one-third the sum, wholly useless. If, therefore, the export demand this Summer should possibly require $20,000,000 or $30,000,000, which is not at all likely, the Treasury would be as well off in August as last year, besides realizing the premium in the meantime on sales of $5,000,000 a month. The closing sales this Afternoon were at 112⅜ ₱ cent. The Exchange on London is $4 87½@$4 88 to the £ Sterling. The amount of Gold Coin shipped on Saturday was only $200,000.

There was something of a panic feeling, followed by real panic prices in the Share speculation this forenoon, and the excitement in the same direction was intensified later in the day. The scare started with the St. Paul and North-west Stocks on the effect of the recent hostile legislation, which the Governor threatens by proclamation to enforce, in Wisconsin. It is hardly credible that such warfare on the Railroad property of the State will be seriously prosecuted to the damage of the public interest, to say nothing of the violence to the chartered and Constitutional rights of the Roads. The Managers of the latter, if it should be attempted to visit extremes upon them, can stop their trains and refuse to do business for the public at losing rates. This would, for the time, weaken or render unprofitable their Stocks, but the consequences to the people of Wisconsin would be much more serious by the embargo on traffic than to the Stockholders by the temporary suspension of work.

The panic in North-west and St. Paul was soon communicated to the general list, and near the close of the day the pressure to sell the market right and left was more conspicuous than the eagerness to take in stocks in the early part of last week. The following quotations, made at 3 o'clock on the shutting up of the Exchange, reflect the prevailing demoralization.

The Public Funds of the United States and the Railroad Bonds were but slightly affected by the decline on the Share list. The Funds were slightly lower on the Coupon classes, suitable for transmission to Europe, on the decline in Gold.

Closing Quotations—May 4.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s.........	115½	115¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November.	118¼	118
U. S. 5-20s, January and July..	120⅝	120⅜
American Gold................	112⅞	112½
Bills on London, 60 days......	$4 88	$4 88
N. Y. Central and Hudson......	98	97⅜
Chicago and Rock Island.......	98⅜	97¼
Pacific Mail.................	44⅞	43¼
St. Paul Common..............	36⅜	32¼
Western Union................	73⅞	71⅛
Union Pacific................	34⅜	32⅞
Lake Shore...................	76½	75⅜
Toledo and Wabash............	40⅝	39½
Harlem.......................	126½	126
North-west...................	45¾	42½
North-west Preferred.........	65	63
C., C. and Indiana Central...	20⅝	18¾
Delaware and Lackawanna......	106½	106⅝
Central New-Jersey...........	105½	105½
Panama.......................	106¾	106½
Erie.........................	35⅝	34½
Ohio and Mississippi.........	25¾	24½

The Sub-Treasury paid out to-day $495,000 Gold Interest.

The Customs receipts to-day at the New-York Sub-Treasury were $361,000.

The Customs receipts in Gold deposited in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, and the Gold Interest paid out by this Office since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July............	$10,439,462	July............	$9,331,337
August..........	13,454,785	August..........	5,421,843
September.......	11,296,278	September.......	1,424,593
October.........	8,146,522	October.........	3,238,334
November........	5,958,287	November........	3,707,511
December........	6,558,461	December........	6,515,425
January.........	10,195,296	January.........	9,752,291
February........	10,386,566	February........	3,481,055
March...........	11,029,633	March...........	4,077,472
April...........	9,819,441	April...........	2,373,044
May 2...........	757,559	May 2...........	1,551,000
Total, 1874.	$98,042,289	Total, 1874.	$53,868,905
Total, 1873.	115,269,464	Total, 1873.	67,305,192

The following are the Exchange Board quotations for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81......	119¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65..	119½
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81....	121⅝	5-20 reg., '67.........	119¾
5-20 reg., '62.........	115⅛	5-20 coup., '67........	120⅜
5-20 coup., '62........	115⅛	5-20 reg., '68.........	119½
5-20 Called Bds., '62.	113½	5-20 coup., '68........	120
5-20 reg., '64.........	116¾	10-40 reg..............	115
5-20 coup., '64........	117	10-40 coup.............	115
5-20 reg., '65.........	116⅝	5s reg., '81...........	115
5-20 coup., '65........	118	5s coup., '81..........	115⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., 65....	119	6s currency, '95-9....	116½

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Stocks:

California 7s.........	113	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	20½
Connecticut 6s........	103	N. C. 6s, Apr. & Oct.	20½
Georgia 7s, new bds.	90	N. C. 6s, N.C.R.J.&J.	43
Georgia 7s, gold bds.	65	N. C.6s,N.C.R.A.&O.	35
Indiana 5s...........	101	N. C. 6s. N. C. R. co. off Jan. & July....	28
Illinois coup. 6s, '77.	100	N. C. 6s, N. C. R. co, off April & Oct....	28
Illinois coup. 6s, '79.	100	Ohio 6s, '75..........	100
Illinois war loan.....	100	Ohio 6s, '81..........	104
Kentucky 6s..........	101½	Ohio 6s, '86..........	106
Michigan 6s, '78, '79.	101	South Carolina 6s....	22½
Michigan 6s, '83.....	101	So. Car. 6s, Ap. & Oc.	15
Michigan 7s, '78.....	100	S. C. 6s, F. Act, '66..	15
Missouri 6s..........	95	Tennessee 6s, old...	83
Missouri 6s, H.&S.J.	91	Tenn. 6s, old, ex. co.	65
N. Y. R. B. Loan....	107¾	Tenn. 6s, new bonds.	83
N. Y. C. B. Loan....	107¾	Tenn. 6s, n.bd.ex.co.	65
N. Y. 6s, C. L. '74...	110	Tenn. 6s, n.bd.new s.	64½
N. Y. 6s, C. L. '75....	110	Texas 10s, '76........	86
N. Y. 6s, C. L. '77....	110	Virginia 6s, old......	32
N. Y. 6s, C.L. '78....	110	Virginia 6s, n. bds...	35
N. Y. 6s, G. Loan '91.	114	Virginia 6s, Con.bds.	50¾
N. Y. 5s, G. Loan '75.	106	Virginia 6s, Def.bds.	10¾
N. Y. 5s, G. Loan '76.	106		
Rhode Island 6s.....	102½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

America.............	150	Market...............	118⅛
American Exchange.	111	Mechanics'...........	130
Chatham.............	120	Mechanics' Bk. Ass.	90
Chemical............	114	Merchants'...........	120
City................	290	Merchants' Ex........	110
Commerce............	119	Metropolitan.........	133
Continental.........	100	New-York.............	126
Corn Exchange.......	121	Ninth National.......	100
Fourth National.....	105½	Pacific..............	150
Gallatin National...	130	Park.................	142
German American....	82	People's.............	140
Germania............	103	Republic.............	107
Gold Exchange.......	110	Shoe and Leather.....	150
Hanover.............	103	State of New-York....	102
Irving..............	124	Union................	134
Leather M'facturers'.	176		

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
9—Batger vs. Methfessel.
10—Same vs. Same.
54—Toffey vs. Williams.
60—Brown vs. Oliver.
81—Dillon vs. The People.
82—Tighe vs. The People.
131—Quebec Bk. vs. Mengel.
131—Walter, &c., vs. Holmes, &c.
138—Williams vs. Merch'ts Exchange Bk.
159—Clews, &c., vs. Raphael, &c.

Nos.
165—Barry, Executor, vs. Cambreleng.
166—Moses, &c., vs. [illegible]
186—Toad vs. [illegible]
190—Clary, &c., vs. [illegible]
191—Bell vs. King, &c.
213—Judson vs. Judson.
238—Beebe vs. Kenyon.
241—Morgan vs. Hans.
Call 247—— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Brady, JJ.

Non-enumerated Motions.

Nos.
12—Percival et al. vs. Gilmore et al.
14—Williams vs. Irving.
15—Jeffras et al. vs. McKellog & S. M'f'g Co.
19—Jacoby vs. Johnston et al.
21—Soher vs. Fargo.
22—Shepherd vs. Shepherd.
23—Faddiken vs. Cantrell.
24—Zollikoffer vs. Havemeyer et al.
25—McVey vs. Cantrell.
26—Ryckman vs. Perry.
27—Devoe vs. Nuther.
28—Forehand vs. Collins.
30—Winship vs. Winship.
31—Sonneborn et al. vs. Laverelle et al.
32—Wilson et al. vs. Deen.
33—In the matter of Townsend.
34—Bartlett vs. McNeil.
35—Oleomargarine M'f'g Co. vs. Paraf.
36—Mayer vs. The Mayor, &c.
37—Hogan vs. Keveny.
38—Dambman vs. Shutting.
39—De Hart vs. Hatch.

Nos.
42—Deering vs. The Mayor, &c.
43—In the matter of Taylor vs. Green.
44—Tyng vs. The U. S. Sub. and Ter. Boat Co.
45—In the matter of Kettalles.
47—In the matter of Philips.
48—In the matter of Burke.
49—Seaver et al. vs. Moore.
50—O'Toole vs. Garvin et al.
51—Harway vs. The Mayor, &c.
52—Mills vs. The Mayor, &c.
54—Bacharach et al. vs. Lagrave.
55—Adriance et al. vs. Lagrave.
56—Clinch vs. The S. S. R. R. of L. I.
57—Tradesmen's Nat. Bank vs. McFeley.
58—In the matter of Coleman.
59—Jay, Rec'r, vs. De Groot et al.
60—Holloway vs. Stephens, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

The May term of this court will commence on Monday, May 11. By order of the court.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
2549—Nelson vs. The Mayor, &c.
1505—McLain vs. Mayor, &c.
285—Willis, Administrator, vs. Kipp et al.
907—Matthews vs. Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Co.
3131—Jacobson vs. Bassford.
1709—Slade vs. Wilson.
2533—Heatherton et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
99—Schwartz vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1395—Bayard vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

Nos.
427—Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
599—Bank of California vs. Collins.
2921—Smith vs. Mayor, &c.
3127—Green vs. The Mayor, &c.
3125—Mullally vs. The Mayor, &c.
2759—Meers vs. The Mayor, &c.
3006—Essing vs. Levy.
455—Taylor vs. Eastman.
1237—Beekman, Receiver, vs. Beekman et al.
731—Edy vs. Persch.
3251—Watlers vs. McDonald.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
731—Parsons et al. vs. Sutton et al.
771—Risley vs. Smith et al.
873—Morey vs. Safe Deposit Co.
625—Corwin et al. vs. Eighth Nat. Bank.
155½—Wagner vs. Babcock.
41—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
869—Merch'ts Ex. Nat. Bk. vs. Com. Ins. Co.
823—Wilson vs. Meyer.
289—Smith vs. Frost.

Nos.
39—Gonzales, Adm'x, vs. New-York and H. R. R. Co.
1727—O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Mech. and T. Ins. Co.
1647—Whitney vs. Mayor, &c.
1759—Randall vs. Dusenbury, Trustee.
1811—Maginn et al. vs. Dinsmore.
623—Ulring vs. Hansen, Adm'x.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
990—Menzies et al. vs. Jones.
578—Journay vs. Tallman.
942—Griffith vs. Burke.
1026—Hamilton vs. Third Avenue Railroad Co.
764—Danville vs. Hume et al.
1730—Ladd vs. Arkoll.
970—Hamilton et al. vs. Sledge.
80—Murrill et al. vs. Beach et al.

Nos.
622—Iglestrom vs. Buck.
28—Shaspter vs. Doherty et al.
730—Urbach vs. Doughaday.
842—Raynor et al. vs. Hoagland.
780½—Platt vs. Johnson.
476—Finnin vs. Mallory.
882—Fiecke vs. Schomdorf et al.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Robinson, P. J., Van Brunt, and Larremore, JJ.

Nos.
55—Platt vs. Platt.
62—Levi et al. vs. Dinsmore, &c.
67—Carroll vs. Goodwin.
68—Bayersdorfer vs. Machineny.
70—Stern et al. vs. Nussbaum.
75—Stringer vs. Lehsten.
76—Tooker vs. Stevens.
77—Efkins vs. O'Leary et al.
78—Same vs. Same.
79—Connolly vs. McArdle.
80—Warchumsky vs. Neikert.
85—Thomas vs. McManus.
86—Munroe vs. Brown.
87—Egan vs. Dellicker.
96—Hammersley vs. Collins.
97—Kronethal et al. vs. Fritz.

Nos.
98—Van Pelt vs. Dunham.
99—Dollo vs. Wright et al.
105—Brewer et al. vs. Atwater.
106—Gilroy vs. Frankenheim.
107—Van Pelt vs. Cooper.
108—Hable vs. Sinsheimer.
109—Berry vs. Carver et al.
111—Travers vs. The Van Tuyl Company.
112—Dolan vs. The Van Tuyl Company.
114—Macgregor vs. Andrews et al.
117—Goodheart vs. Smith.
118—Nordlinger vs. Mittnacht.
120—Schneider vs. Kip.
122—Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Loew, J.

Case on.

No.
2656—Fallon vs. C. P., N. & E. R. Railroad Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
3870—Tuthill vs. Bryant et al.
4110—Mevritz vs. Steiffel.
4124—Haaven et al. vs. Muller.
4144—McArthur vs. Gold Heating Co.
4150—Scott vs. Savory.
4156—Solomon et al. vs. Partington.
4160—Powell vs. Follner.
4172—McEteere vs. Little.
4176—Reagan vs. Krautsky.
4182—Strachan vs. Whitney.

Nos.
4188—O'Shea vs. Blodgett.
4194—Abraham vs. Kirk.
4206—Kirchner vs. Underhill.
4208—Sherman vs. Metropolitan Nat. Bank.
3752—Wack vs. Bucking.
3691—Lorilard vs. Langan.
3647—Andrews vs. Lane et al.
4070—Dusenbury et al. vs. Parstow.
3738—Rogers vs. Ray.
4214—Werner vs. Arnoux.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.
4361—Kuhn vs. Blat.
3763—Hollender vs. Hollender.
3393—Malliriari vs. King.
2954—Johnson vs. Fox.
3917—Le Blanche vs. McLaughlin.
3919—Felbel vs. Dorper.
4031—Trustees, &c., First Presbyterian Church of Elizabethtown vs. Hurds.
4033—Crombie vs. Keyes.
4035—Gedney vs. Button.
4043—Lowenstein vs. Elias.
4047—Carroll vs. Graham.

Nos.
4063—Husted vs. Whitman.
4065—Alexandra vs. Berliner.
4069—Cole et al. vs. Durham et al.
3593—Knapp vs. Hughes et al.
3863—Demilt vs. McDowell et al.
4498—Mullaly vs. Woodworth et al.
4887—Ripley vs. White.
2189—Clarkson vs. Brennan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
4857—Rich vs. Bernard.
4770—Erie Railway Co. vs. Piser, impleaded.
3598—Dawley vs. North Am. Life Ins. Co.
4766—Brandt vs. Herring et al.
4729—Braendervs. Gessner.
4721—McKenna vs. Barker et al.
3820—Hunt vs. Angle.
3779—Goodheart vs. Irving.
4703—Higgens vs. Lothrop et al.
4842—Nichols vs. Donlon.

Nos.
4830—Lawson et al. vs. Ryan et al.
4831—Douglas et al. vs. Tausig.
4974—Chadwick vs. Crow et al.
4832—Richard vs. Haas.
4833—Same vs. Same.
4791—Lightstone vs. Schmidlin.
4886—Berliner vs. Hyman.
4745—Mason vs. Lee, Jr., et al.
3244—Jarvis vs. Linsbury.
3899—Ottenheimer vs. Schilk.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
1770—City Nat'l Bank of Bridgeport vs. Lawton.
1484—Judd vs. Beman.
4241—Holder et al. vs. Diggles et al.
4704—Goldman vs. Monds.
4759—Olbring vs. Cosmopolitan Ins. Co.
4970—Elliott et al. vs. Winn et al.
4990—Strouse vs. Isaacs.
4715—Bernard vs. Wickeser et al.
5039—Lemon et al. vs. Thiesy.

Nos.
4868—Brewster et al. vs. Griswold.
4787—Jones vs. Duperat et al.
4288—Brady vs. O'Keefe.
4577—Fox et al. vs. Cushing.
4724—Stimmel vs. Lebo.
4828—O'Shea vs. Diggs.
3249—Fitzhugh vs. Black.
4372—Winslow vs. Johnson et al.
4810—Granitch vs. Leland.
4747—Lynch vs. Stuart et al.
4836—Myers vs. Financial Record Association.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART V.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
3967—Hart vs. Price.
3989—Herte vs. McDonough.
3993—Kursheedt vs. Bernheimer et al.
3995—Review Pub. & P. Co. vs. The Washoe Tool Manu. Co.
3997—Pearce vs. Johnston et al.
4003—Carpenter vs. Smith et al.
4007—O'Rourke vs. Dinsmore.

Nos.
4009—Bertnie vs. Jobes.
4011—Davenport et al. vs. Poyntz.
4013—Canda et al. vs. Brauder.
4015—Harding et al. vs. Segment.
4017—Bonawitz vs. Harrison.
4019—Austin vs. Swaim.
4021—Soloman vs. Deutsch.
4025—Woods et al. vs. Bennerille.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Daniel Sullivan, robbery.
Robert Westie, Thomas Downey, burglary.
John Mahony, John Churchill, Thomas Sonmer, burglary.
Peter Carthy, Bernard Carroll, larceny from the person.
Charles Curtis, grand larceny.
Samuel Lowns, grand larceny.
Pierce Kennedy, grand larceny.
John Hessler et al., assault and battery.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF BOTH LEGS.

William Fallen vs. The Belt Line Railroad Company.—This suit was brought by the father to recover $20,000 damages for injuries sustained by his son, a boy of seven years, by being run over by one of the defendant's cars. The accident resulted in the loss of both the boy's legs. The case is still on trial.

Edward McCarty for plaintiff; Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Meeks, Receiver, &c., vs. Gale et al.—Motion denied.

Cohen vs. Cohen; report of Referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 4, 1874.

COFFEE—The market has been very quiet, and prices have been further modified slightly, closing rather weak and somewhat nominal. Sales, 3,500 bags Santos, by the Casique, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 9,800 bags; sales, 40,407 bags; stock in first hands here this evening, 97,052 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 118,676 bags, including 6,371 bags at Boston, 13,253 bags at Baltimore, and 2,000 bags at Galveston. Other kinds dull. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 17½c.@17¾c.; fair, 18¾c. @19c.; good, 19½c.@19¾c.; prime, 20¾c.@21c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17¾c.@22¼c., gold; Java, 23½c.@26c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 19c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@21c.; Mexican, 18½c.@ 20c.; San Domingo, 17c.@18c.; Laguayra, 19½c.@21c.; Ceylon, 20c.@22c.; Savanilla, 19c.@21c.; Curacoa, 18c. @19½c., and Jamaica, 18c.@20c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quite dull for early delivery at about former prices. Sales, 685 bales, including 626 bales to spinners and 59 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the dealings have been limited, but at firmer prices, quotations showing an improvement of 1-32c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb. since Saturday afternoon. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,500 bales, (of which 400 bales were on Saturday evening, and 7,000 bales to-day,) with 1,400 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with May option closing 17 7-32c.@17¼c.; June, 17 9-16c.; July, 17 15-16c. @17 31-32c.; August, 18¼c.@18 5 16c.; September, 17 31-32c.@18c.; October, 17 21-32c.@ 17 11-16c.; November, 17⅝c.; December, 17½c.@17⅝c. ....The receipts at this port to-day were 3,889 bales, including 825 bales from Norfolk, 1,306 bales from New-Orleans, 428 bales from Charleston, 36 bales from Baltimore, 125 bales from Providence, 194 bales from Savannah, 836 bales from Galveston, 27 bales from Wilmington, 37 bales from Georgetown, S. C., and 75 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 5,382 bales, and thus far this week 9,584 bales, against 11,905 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,578,154 bales, against 3,265,832 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (one day) exports to Great Britain, 8,549 bales; to the Continent, 5,958 bales. Stock in New-York, 129,627 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 398,340 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Good Ordinary	15⅝	15¾	16	16
Strict Good Ordinary	16⅜	16½	16 11-16	16 11-16
Low Middling	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼
Middling	17¾	17⅞	18⅜	18⅛
Good Middling	19	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—A livelier business has been reported in State and Western Flour, at rather steadier prices. The main inquiry has been for shipping Extras, in part to arrive, and Minnesota Extras, especially patent. Holders have been less urgent in their offerings of desirable grades at the current quotations. The sales since our last have been 15,700 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 25@ $5 25, chiefly at $4 75@$5; inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6 10, chiefly at $5 80@$6; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 25 @$6 70, chiefly at $6 65; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 70@$7 85, mostly at $7 25 @$7 75; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $6 20@$6 75, mostly at $6 55@$6 65, part to arrive; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 25@$6 75; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 65@$7 75 ⅌ bbl., and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales have been 6,250 bbls. Shipping Extras on the basis of our quotations, of which were 3,500 bbls. Extra Western, to arrive, at $6 55@$6 65 ⅌ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in rather more demand and quoted steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at from $6 35@$7 75 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 75@$10 75 for ordinary to fancy choice Family Extra, ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour quite dull and nominal, within the range of $6 75@ $8 75 ⅌ bbl....Rye has been in less request at $4 80@ $6 for fine to very choice Superfine, Sales 350 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$6 85 ⅌ bbl. Corn-meal has been in moderate demand at from $3 85@$4 50 for very inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4 20@ $4 50 for fair to very choice; $4 50 for Golden Ear; $3 80@$4 10 for White do.; $4 10@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 75 for Brandywine, delivered, ⅌ bbl. The reported sales have been 700 bbls., chiefly Brandywine and Western, within the range....Bag-meal has been selling, in lots, within the range of $1 56 @$1 58 for Coarse; $1 60@$1 72½ for Yellow, and $1 75 for White, ⅌ 100 lbs....Oat-meal at from $6 50@ $7 75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in much better demand, especially prime to choice grades, at an advance of 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel. The inquiry has been mostly for export. Winter Wheat has been scarce and wanted, mostly by millers, though, in part, for shipment to the Continent, at full rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 132,000 bushels, at $1 62@$1 66 for No. 1 Spring; $1 59@$1 60, nearly all at $1 60, for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 56@$1 58 for fair to very choice No. 2 North-west Spring, mainly at $1 56 for fair average; $1 53@$1 56 for ordinary to strictly prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, chiefly at $1 55@$1 56 for good to strictly prime; $1 47@$1 55 for ungraded Spring; $1 60@$1 68 for inferior to prime Red Western; $1 75@$1 85 for White do., odd lots. And for forward delivery a brisk trade has been noted at improved prices for export account; sales have been reported of 192,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, various arrivals, up to May 27, at $1 56@$1 57 ⅌ bushel....Corn has been fairly active and quoted firmer on the earlier dealings, though lower and weak on the later movements. The demand has been in good part for export; sales have been reported of 118,500 bushels at 84c.@87½c. for New Mixed Western, closing at about 86½c. for the best; 86½c.@89c. for fair to very choice old do., closing at 87c. for prime; 87c.@89c. for Yellow Western; 86c.@87½c. for White do....Rye quiet, with small sales of sour stock reported at $1 10@$1 12 ⅌ bushel....Barley dull at former figures; 9,800 bushels California sold at auction on Saturday evening at $1 40 @$1 45 ⅌ bushel....Malt dull and unsettled....Of Canada Peas, 4,000 bushels, in bond, were reported sold at $1 27 ⅌ bushel....Oats have been in brisk request at a further advance of about 1c. a bushel, the demand running largely on the better grades of Mixed. Sales have been reported of 84,000 bushels at 64c.@67c. for Mixed Western, mainly at 66c.@67c., afloat; 65c.@68c. for White do., chiefly at 67½c., afloat; 64c.@65½c., in store. And for forward delivery, equal to about 22,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western, to arrive from the canal, at 62c. ⅌ bushel....Feed wanted, and quoted firm within the range of $30@$37 ⅌ ton....Stock of Grain in store at this port, 360,172 bushels Wheat, 240,903 bushels Corn, 25,839 bushels Rye, 78,121 bushels Barley, 89,874 bushels Oats, 48,152 bushels Malt, and 903 bushels Peas.

NAVAL STORES—A fair inquiry has been noted for Resin, mainly for the better grades, at steady rates; sales, 750 bbls. good Strained at $2 75@$2 80; 150 bbls. No. 1 at $3 50, and 350 bbls. Pale and Extra Pale at $4 50, ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar in some request, with Wilmington quoted at $3 50@$3 60 ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine dull and heavy; quoted at 40½c.@41c., as the asking rates, with 40c. bid, for merchantable.

PETROLEUM—Has been generally dull and heavy.... Crude, in bulk, sold to the extent of 4,000 bbls. June deliveries, at 7⅛c., quoted for early delivery at 7½c. ....Shipping lots quiet at 11c....Refined inactive and weak; quoted for early delivery here at 15¼c.@15½c. At Philadelphia 3,000 bbls. sold for early delivery at 15⅜c....Refined, in cases, quiet, on the basis of 19¾c. ....Naphtha, 8¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more actively sought after, and quoted stronger in price, with sales reported for early delivery of 620 bbls. new Western Mess at $17@$17 05, chiefly at $17; with small lots of Western Prime Mess at $15 25@$15 75, and Extra Prime at $14 25@$14 62½. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 750 bbls. May option, at $17, with June quoted at $17 25; and 1,000 do., July, at $17 40@ $17 45, closing at $17 45@$17 50....Dressed Hogs quiet at 7¾c.@7⅞c. for City, showing less firmness.... Cut-meats have been in light supply and demand at about previous quotations. Sales embrace 500 fresh Hams, in bulk, 11-lb. averages, at 10½c.; 1,100 Pickled Hams, 10@14 lbs., at 11c.; 1,000 do., 16 lbs., at 10c.; 50 do. 12c.; 1,000 Pickled Shoulders, at 7⅝c.; 500 Smoked do., at 8½c.; 40 bxs. Clear Bellies, 12 lbs., at 10c.; 10,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, at 9¾c.@10¼c.... Bacon quiet and firm, on limited offerings; sales, 250 bxs. City Long Clear at 10c.@10⅛c., with Western do. quoted at 9⅞c.@10c., and Western Short Clear at 10c.@10⅛c....Lard has been quite active, opening at a shade firmer prices, but closing with a trifle off the best quotations of the day. Sales for early delivery embrace 1,000 tcs. Western Steam at 10⅝c.@10 11-16c., closing at 10⅝c.; small lots of Western Kettle at 10⅞c.@10⅞c. and small lots of Refined at 10⅞c.@11c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 2,650 tcs., May options, at 10 9-16c.@10 11-16c., closing at 10⅝c.; 2,750 tcs., June, at 10¾c.@10⅞c., closing at 10⅞c.; and 4,000 tcs. July, at 10⅞c.@11c., closing at 11c....Beef has been in moderate demand at unchanged quotations; sales, 185 bbls., in lots, mostly within our range, but including 75 bbls. Packet at $15 50 ⅌ bbl. We quote at $9 50@$12 for Plain Mess; $11 @$14 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl.; $20@$23 for Prime Mess; $25@$28 50 for India Mess; $30 @$32 for Extra do., ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams quiet at $24@$25 50 for Western, and $16@$23 for Southern. ....Butter has been rather slack, demand since our last at, however, essentially unchanged quotations, with firkins and tubs ranging from 27c.@33c. for ordinary to prime State and near-by products, and 37c.@40c. for good to choice do.; and for Western, within the range of 16c.@22c., choice 32c.@35c. for Western; 38c. for California; 28c.@32c. for Canada, with rolls ranging from 22c.@30c., and Grease Butter ranging from 10c.@12c. ⅌ lb....Cheese has been quoted steady, with a fair trade reported in good part for home use; State Factory, new, fair to choice, quoted at 14½c.@17c.; Skimmed and half Skimmed, 6c.@15c.; Western, 5c.@16c.; job lots of stock, ½c.@1c. ⅌ lb. higher. And State Factory, old product, at from 12c.@17½c. ⅌ lb. for ordinary to strictly choice.

SUGARS—Raw has been firm and in good request, with sales of 2,026 hhds. and 800 bxs., including 861 hhds. [illegible] fully fair refining Cuba at 7½c.@7 13-16c., 365 hhds. Centrifugal at 8½c., 800 bxs. at 9c., 500 hhds. Guadeloupe at 7⅝c.@7⅞c.; 30 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7⅛c.@[illegible]. We quote: Fair Refining at 7⅝c.; good do., 8c.; prime [illegible]; fair to choice Grocery do., 8⅝c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8¼c.; Centrifugal stock, 8½c.@ 9⅜c.; Manila, bags, 7c.@7⅝c.; Molasses Sugar, [illegible]. Refined Sugars have been fairly active, with Crushed quoted at 10½c., Powdered at 10½c., Granulated at 10¼c., A at 9⅝c.@9¾c., and Yellow at 8⅝c.@ 9¼c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow quiet at about former figures; sales equal to 135,000 lbs., at 8¼c.@8⅜c....Stearine wanted and quoted rather stronger in price; sales, 22 tcs. Western on private terms, but best samples do. quoted at 11½c. bid; 12,000 lbs. at 11⅛c.@11¼c.... Best City quoted at 11½c. for June delivery at 11⅜c. bid, and 12c. asked.

WHISKY—Sales to the extent of 250 bbls., in lots, at 97½c., closing quiet.

FREIGHTS—The main business has been in the Grain line, with rates quoted comparatively firm. Tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade was not in much request. ....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 325 bales Cotton at [illegible] ⅌ lb.; 24,000 bushels Wheat [illegible] at 12d. ⅌ bushel; 32,000 bushels Grain, next week's shipments, on private terms; 2,650 bxs. Bacon at 45s.; 3,000 bxs. Cheese at 50s. ⅌ ton. For London, by sail, 16,000 bushels Wheat at 9d. [illegible] 9¼d. ⅌ bushel. Also, a British ship, 1,200 tons, and a British bark, 472 tons, to be placed on the berth for general cargo....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 11d....For Penarth Roads [illegible] 1,800 quarters Grain at 7s.; an Italian bark, 503 tons, hence, with about 3,600 quarters Grain at 7s., or if direct, at 6s. 9d., with the usual [illegible]. For Cork and orders, a German bark, 376 tons, (now at Boston,) hence, with about 2,900 quarters do. at 7s. 6d.; an American bark, 519 tons, hence, with about 3,400 quarters do. at 7s. 6d.; an Italian bark, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do., reported at 7s. 6d.; and a Norwegian bark, 474 tons, with about 3,200 quarters do., reported from Baltimore, at 7s. ⅌ quarter, [illegible] a British bark, 475 tons, hence, with Timber from do. at [illegible]....For Antwerp, an Austrian bark, [illegible] in bulk, at 7s. [illegible]....For Hamburg [illegible] 9,000 bushels Wheat at equal to 11d. [illegible]....For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark, 553 tons, hence, with about 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia [illegible] a German [illegible] from [illegible], with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans [illegible]....For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian bark, [illegible] 3,500 bbls. [illegible] For a port between Santander and Cadiz, an American schooner, 438 tons, hence, with Tobacco at 40s....For Rio Janeiro, a British brig, 163 tons, (now here,) with a full cargo of Flour, from Richmond, at $1 25 ⅌ bbl.... For Pernambuco, a German brig, 213 tons, with Flour, from Baltimore, at $1 30 ⅌ bbl....For Porto Rico and back to Boston, a brig, reported at 47½c., and $4 50....For St. Jago, two brigs, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $3 ⅌ ton. ....For Cardenas, a schooner, with empty Hogsheads, reported from Boston, at $1....For a port north of Hatteras, an American bark, 434 tons, from St. Jago, reported at 52½c....For Boston, a brig, with Lumber, reported from Pensacola, at $12; a schooner, with do., from Beaufort, at $10; another, with do., from Savannah, at $9 50; two schooners, with do., from Wilmington, at $9 50; and a schooner, with Phosphates, from Savannah, at $4 50....For Newburyport, a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Union Island, at $10.... For New-York, a bark and schooner, with Coal, reported from Port Caledonia, at $3 25 ⅌ ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 4, 1874.

There was a fair trade in Beeves at One Hundredth Street Yards on yesterday and to-day. Prices ranged from 11c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6 to 9 cwt., on 56 lbs. to 60 lbs. to the cwt. net. On this forenoon at Harsimus Cove trade in Beeves was large at fair rates, ranging from 10c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5¾ to 10 cwt., on 56 lbs. to 59 lbs. to the cwt. net. There were no sales either on yesterday or to-day at Weehawken Yards. Milch Cows were rather easier of sale on this forenoon than they have been for some time previous; quotations were from $40@$90 ⅌ head. The quality of the Calves on sale to-day was so poor as to almost stop the market; there were no smooth quality Veals to hand, and the Calves sold went from 6½c.@ 7½c. ⅌ lb. Sheep were very scarce, and sold slowly at high rates; Shorn Sheep from 8½c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb.; Woolly Sheep from 8½c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb.; Spring Lambs slow at 12½c. ⅌ lb. There were no Live Hogs on sale; City Dressed opened at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

At One Hundredth Street Yards, T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 106 generally good Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. C. Fagan sold for Wood & Moorhouse 104 Texan and Missouri Steers at 11¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves 49 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 52 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., 74 generally good Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 84 good fat Iowa Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for self 135 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., with a small tail-end at 11¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., strong; 211 coarse Missouri Steers from 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 235 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., strong. H. Valentine sold for self 35 choice Illinois Steers from 12c.@ 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. George Vail sold for self 96 generally good Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt., scant. T. Gillies sold for self 322 Illinois Steers, from fair to choice, from 11¾c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt., at 9c. At Harsimus Cove W. R. Gillett sold for self 64 fair Ohio Steers at 11¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. C. Kohn sold for self 86 still-fed Ohio Steers from 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 32 still-fed Ohio Bulls at 5½c. ⅌ lb., gross. Martin, Fuller & Co. sold for J. B. Hunter 272 coarse Missouri Steers from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5¾ cwt. to 7½ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for selves 256 Illinois Steers, from fair to choice, from 11¼c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 10 cwt. Carey & Ulery sold for selves 60 Illinois Steers, from fair to choice, at 11¼c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. H. Meyer sold for S. W. Allerton & Co. 112 fair Illinois Steers, 11½c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 81 generally good Illinois Steers, from 11¾c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. G. W. Martin shipped for Bermuda, on private terms, 20 fair quality Illinois Steers. The firm of Morris Waixels & Co. had on sale 2,078 head of horned Cattle which were disposed of chiefly as follows: W. E. Dudley sold 56 Cherokee Steers, fed in Missouri, at 10¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 70 pair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 32 pair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., and 50c. off ⅌ head, weight 7 cwt.; 16 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 62 pair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7 cwt.; 15 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb. F. Samuels sold 64 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., with $1 off ⅌ head; 51 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., strong; 80 fair Missouri Steers from 11¼c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. Held on sale 34 Illinois Steers. Toffey & Sons sold 200 fair Illinois Steers, from 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold 320 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6¾ to 8¼ cwt. S. Schuster sold 260 fair Illinois Steers, from 11¼c.@ 11⅞c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. D. Waixel sold 255 fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 91 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7¼ cwt.; 29 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; held on sale 19 Illinois Steers. B. Kelly sold for Morris Waixels & Co. 162 woolly Illinois Sheep, weight 11,880 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; held on sale 1 car of same Sheep. J. N. Pidcock held on sale 2 cars of Sheep.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Market Judd & Buckingham sold 414 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 42,070 lbs., at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market J. McCabe sold during past week 25 Milch Cows from $40@$90 ⅌ head. William Elliott sold 215 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 21,530 lbs., at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 160 woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 15,790 lbs., at 9⅜c. ⅌ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 190 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 18,210 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; 23 woolly State Sheep, weight 2,210 lbs., at 9½c. ⅌ lb.; 8 Spring Lambs, weight 360 lbs., at 12½c. ⅌ lb.; 115 Calves, weight 14,280 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 85 Calves, weight 11,180 lbs., at 7½c. ⅌ lb. Same firm sold during this past week 1,785 Sheep for $13,075 47, average ⅌ head $7 32; 412 Lambs for $2,523 75, average ⅌ head $6 12; 1,683 Calves and Veals for $14,322 60, average ⅌ head $8 51. J. Kirby sold for the week ending May 3, 1874, 1,229 Sheep and Lambs for $8,666 01.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for week ending May 4, 1874: 2,943 head of horned Cattle, 13 Cows, 816 Veals, 2 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending May 2, 1874: 2,471 Sheep and Lambs, 65 Cows, 226 Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 446 Sheep, 10 Cows, 461 Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending May 2, 1874: 28,381 Hogs, 432 Calves, 2,322 Sheep. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 4,645 Hogs, 414 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending May 2, 1874: 5,734 head of horned Cattle, 7,447 Sheep, 15,371 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,312 head of horned Cattle, 6,180 Hogs, 400 Sheep.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Cattle active; receipts, 3,800; prices firm and 15c. higher for shipping grades; fair to extra, $5 15@$6 50; stockers, $3 75@$4 75; extra choice corn-fed Texans, $5 60; shipments, 3,000. Live Hogs active and higher for best grades; receipts, 13,000; common to good, $5 10@$5 65; choice, $5 75@ $5 90; extra, $6@$6 25; shipments, 13,000. Sheep firm and in good demand; receipts, 400; fair to choice, $7 50@$8 25; extra, $9 10; shipments, 500.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 4.—Cattle in fair demand and firmer; sales, 2,200 at $7 25@$7 62½ for Extra State and Western Steers; $8 for a few choice do.; $6@$7 for fair to good; $5@$5 50 for common. Sheep in fair demand; sales, 6,000 at $6 75@$9. Live Hogs dull; sales, 5,000 at $8 50@$8 75.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged; all sales private. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 30 for No. 1 Spring; $1 27¼ for No. 2 do., spot or May; $1 28½, June; No. 3 do., $1 21; rejected, $1 12. Corn steady at 65¼c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash or May; 66⅜c., June; rejected, 63½c. Oats steady at 46¾c. for No. 2, spot; 48¼c., June. Rye steady at 92c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Pork steady at $16 55, spot or May; $16 70, June. Lard in fair demand and advanced at $10 20, cash; $10 35 June. Bulk Meats firm and in fair demand at 5¾c. for Shoulders; 8⅝c. for Short Rib Middles, loose, spot; $8 80 June, loose; 9c. for Short Clear Middles. Freights quiet and weak; 4c. asked for Corn to Buffalo. Whisky steady at 94c. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bushels Wheat, 146,000 bushels Corn, 59,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 4,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 307,000 bushels Wheat, 202,000 bushels Corn, 169,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 3,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 4.—Grain in store—Wheat, 26,593 bushels; Oats, 8,467 bushels; Barley, 3,500 bushels; Peas, 3,081 bushels; Malt, 1,584 bushels. Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 17,334 bbls.; Wheat, 239,084 bushels; Corn, 124,800 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 35,571 bushels; Corn, 50,169 bushels; Oats, 35,700 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7@$7 25; Amber, $7 50@$8; White, $8 25@$9. Wheat dull; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 52; do. No. 2 do., $1 47; Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White Winter, $1 60@$1 75. Corn dull and scarce; the only sale reported was 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 79c. Oats active; sales of 2,000 bushels White Blown at 60c.; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 58c. Barley dull; Canada, $1 85@$1 90; Western No. 3, $1 50@$1 55. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 95@$2 05; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Spring in improved demand and higher at $1 26½@$1 27½ for No. 2; Fall firmer, but only sample lots sold. Corn active and higher at 68½c.@69c. for No. 2 Mixed, on track and in elevator; 75c. for White Mixed. Oats firmer at 52c.@52½c. for No. 2, in elevator. Barley and Rye—Nothing doing. Whisky firm at 95c. Pork firm and in good demand at $17. Dry-salted Meats firm and inactive at 8⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides, cash. Bacon strong at 6⅞c.@7c. for Shoulders; 9½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¾c. for Clear Sides; generally held ⅛c. higher. Lard firm; only a small order trade. Live Hogs steady at $4 50@$4 85 for Light; $5@$5 25 for Bacon; $5 30@$5 65 for Heavy. Cattle in good demand for best grades; Texans, $2 50@ $4 75; Native Cows and Heifers, $2 25@$4 25; fair Butchers', $4@$4 50; prime to choice Steers, $5@$6. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 7,500 Hogs, 2,200 Cattle.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 4.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales 1,400 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 58. Corn in good demand; sales 10,400 bushels at 83c.; 1,600 bushels at 84c. Barley quiet. Corn-meal—$1 75 for bolted, and $1 70 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Millfeed steady; Shorts, $27; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $30 ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Receipts—2,400 bushels Barley, 9,200 bushels Rye, 2,909,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 46@$1 47. Corn firm at 68c.@70c. Oats steady at 50c.@55c. Rye steady at $1 08. Barley dull at $1 40 for Spring. Butter dull and declining. Pork—Demand light; holders firm; sales at $17 25@$17 50. Lard strong at 10¼c.@ 10⅜c. for Steam; 10½c. for Kettle. Bulk-meats quiet but firm at 6¼c.@6⅜c. for Shoulders; 8⅝c.@8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9c. for Clear Sides. Bacon quiet but firm at 6⅞c.@7c. for Shoulders; 9⅜c.@9½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¾c.@9⅞c. for Clear Sides. Whisky firm at 92c.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 35½ for No. 1. $1 30¾ for No. 2; June, $1 30⅞. Oats excited; prices high at 46½c. for No. 2. Corn firm and in fair demand at 65c.; June, 66c. Rye firm and scarce at 91c. for No. 1 Fresh. Barley firm and in fair demand at $1 60 for No. 2 Spring, $1 35 for No. 3 do. Provisions steady and firm; Pork, $16@$16 50; Hams in Pickle, 10¾c. Bulk Meats—Short Rib Middles, 8¾c. Lard held at 10¼c. for Steam, 10½c. for Kettle. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour and 101,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—17,000 bbls. Flour and 25,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn active and higher at 80c.@82c. Oats in fair demand and higher at 58c.@62c. Rye sold at $1 10. Pork firmer at $17 50. Bulk Meats firmer at 6⅝c. for Shoulders; 8⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¼c. for Clear Sides. Lard, 10¾c.@11¾c. Whisky sold at 92c.

TOLEDO, May 4.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 68@$1 68½ for Extra; $1 49½ for Amber Michigan; May, $1 53; No. 1 Red, $1 56½; No. 2 do., $1 48. Corn steady and in fair demand at 75c. for High Mixed; May, 73c.; June; [illegible] Oats steady at 58c. for No. 1; 55½c. for No. 2; 56c. for Michigan. Freights—To Buffalo, 3c.@3½c.; to Oswego, 6c.@6½c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 55,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—39,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, and 6,000 bushels Oats.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet but firmer at $1 56 for No. 1 Red Winter; $1 47 for No. 2. Corn firm at 79c. for High Mixed; 78c. for Low Mixed; 74c.@75c. for Ear on track. Oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum firm and in improved demand at 12¾c.@13c. for Granulated White in car lots; 15¾c.@16c. for State Test.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4.—Cotton dull and easy; Middling, 17⅞c.; net receipts, 1,196 bales; gross receipts, 1,542 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,755 bales; to the Continent, 2,893 bales; coastwise, 1,087 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 106,339 bales.

GALVESTON, May 4.—Cotton—Nothing doing; prices nominally unchanged; good Ordinary, 15⅝c.; net receipts, 623 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,083 bales; to the Continent, 764 bales; coastwise, 388 bales; stock, 30,852 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 4.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16½c.@16⅝c.; Low Middling, 16¼c.@16⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; net receipts, 585 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,969 bales; coastwise, 364 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 13,829 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 4.—Cotton dull and unchanged; Middling, 16⅞c.; receipts, 332 bales; gross receipts, 332 bales; exports, coastwise, 87 bales; sales, 666 bales; stock, 32,902 bales.

MOBILE, May 4.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16¾c.; Low Middling, 16¼c.; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; net receipts, 267 bales; exports, coastwise, 902 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 32,502 bales.

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A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants for all capacities constantly found at No. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.
MRS. LOWE.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; country preferred for the Summer; three years' City reference; employer can be seen; willing to assist with some sewing out of preference. Call for two days at No. 402 6th av., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish Protestant young woman, who is an experienced chamber-maid and a competent waitress; would like a place in a private family; has first-class City reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for L. P.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly in every branch; is a willing, well-tempered girl, and an excellent waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silverware; good recommendations. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid or nurse; can do plain sewing; in a private family; will go to the country; best City reference from last place. Call or address for two days No. 43 East 52d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and assist in the washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; has two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 252 West 30th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid or as first-class laundress; capable of filling any situation; three and a half years' best City reference. Apply at No. 115 West 15th st., rear house.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A LADY WISHES TO procure a place for a girl as chamber-maid and seamstress. Can be seen on Monday and Tuesday, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, at present employer's, No. 78 West 11th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and take care of children; has got good reference. Call for two days at No. 110 East 54th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid in a private family; leaving on account of family going to Europe. Call at No. 3 University place.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 422 East 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE girl, as chamber-maid in a private family; can operate on the machine; is also a good plain sewer. Call or address No. 116 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist with children and sew; good reference. Call at No. 659 10th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do light housework in a small family; City or country; best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 East 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or would do sewing, by a young girl; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 76 West 36th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN lady as chamber-maid; understands all kinds of sewing; best City references. Address A. B. C., No. 672 3d av., between 42d and 43d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress, who understands her business; best reference. Call at or address No. 471 6th av., over book store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 220 West 18th st., top floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid in a private family; willing to assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 151 2d av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant girl; best City reference. Call at No. 699 3d av., corner of 44th st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—WOULD ASSIST WITH FINE washing and ironing; five years' City references. Apply at No. 212 East 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid or nurse; has good reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 13 East 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; best City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, as chamber-maid and fine washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 1,163 2d av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; can do all kinds of French, German, and American cooking, also pastry, creams, ices, jellies, &c.; bones and lards; can furnish unexceptionable City references. Inquire for M., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG ENGLISHWOMAN, who is thoroughly qualified in every branch of cooking; City or country, any distance; has satisfactory references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; highly recommended from her former employer. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN experienced woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; willing to assist with the washing. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN; IS A GOOD cook; has no objection to do some washing and ironing if required, and is a good baker; is willing to go a short distance to the country; can give best City reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th st., near 5th av.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN; OR FOR general house-work; City or country; is very neat, tidy and obliging; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as cook, washer, and ironer; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS good, thorough cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry; is careful and obliging; will assist in the washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK AND COARSE WASHING.—BY A VERY respectable woman, who wishes a permanent place; is a good cook and can wash well; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, IRONER.—BY A SWEDISH young woman; is an excellent cook and thoroughly good at washing, ironing, &c.; City or country; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as cook in a small private family; prefers a place where there are two or three girls; is a good bread and pastry baker; best City reference. Apply at No. 157 West 27th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, AS first-class cook in a private family; City or country; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 141 West 39th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; excellent baker; will assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Address M. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK; IS a good baker; has good references; wishes to live with a family who goes in the country for the Summer. Call at No. [illegible] 7th av., over the baker's.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT WOMAN; best City recommendations for ability, sobriety, and honesty; very willing and obliging; most excellent cook; can do English, French, and all kinds of cooking; bone, lard, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, ice-creams, side dishes, &c.; City or country. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO first-class servants; cook understands her business in every branch; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastry, &c., in superior style; chamber-maid is quick and orderly and an excellent waitress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED woman who is first-class at her business; is an excellent meat and superior pastry cook in every branch, desires a situation in a first-class boarding-house or hotel; no objection to the country; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO sisters in a private family; one as cook and washer and the other for up-stairs work and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good references. Call for two days at No. 246 West 30th st., top floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH GIRL, with good references; can cook, wash, and iron; wants a steady place for general house-work; makes bread; is a good washer and ironer; willing to go to the country; understands milk. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN as professed cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a splendid pastry cook and baker; can serve party dinners; best City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COUPLE OF American Protestant young women; one as cook, and good washer, ironer, &c.; one as chamber-maid, waitress, or laundress, &c.; City or country; have satisfactory references. Apply at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; can do all kinds of French, German, and American cooking, also pastry, creams, ices, jellies, &c.; bones and lards; can furnish unexceptionable City reference. Inquire for M., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman; is a good family cook, and an excellent laundress; makes bread and biscuit, good soups, and excellent desserts; can furnish good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, EXPERT AT English and French dishes, soups, entrées, meats, game, and dessert of all kinds; excellent City references. Apply at No. 335 West 26th st., in the bakery.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City references from last employer. Call at No. 40 East 32d st.

COOK AND TO WASH AND IRON, OR TO DO House-work.—By a neat, tidy, competent girl, with good reference; City or country. To be seen at the agency, No. 69 6th av.; no charge.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business; City reference. Address for two days at No. 235 East 22d st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, jellies, &c.; good City reference; City or country. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO PROTestant girls, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; landed lately. Apply at No. 220 West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS GOOD cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; in a private family; best City reference; would go a short distance in country. Call at No. 344 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS COOK; UNDERstands soups and pastries; no objection to the country for the Summer; has good references. Apply at No. 115 West 19th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, AS excellent plain cook; is a good baker; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; two years' reference. Call at 590 3d av., between 38th and 39th sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her business; good baker; best of City references. Call at No. 220 East 45th st.; Newport preferred.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly; best of City reference; can be seen at No. 134 West 28th st., near 6th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; would do coarse washing; best City reference. Call or address No. 240 East 29th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO REspectable young girls to do the work of a small private family; one as cook, and the other as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 563 3d av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands soups, game, and larding; also all kinds of desserts and jellies; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 239 East 26th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IN A PRIVATE family; understands all kinds of good cooking; fully capable of taking entire charge of the kitchen; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 117 West 24th st., second floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS cooking in all its branches; best of City reference; wages not less than $25. Call or address No. 336 East 12th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY GOOD GERMAN GIRL AS cook, washerwoman, ironer; eighteen months' recommendation; is willing; City or country. Inquire at No. 93 Houston st., near Bowery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH THE best of references. Apply at the Grand Central Employment Office, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, the work of a few more ladies at her own house; would go out and fit; trims in the latest style. Call at No. 746 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDish girl who is a first-class seamstress and dress-maker, in a private family, or would go out by the day, week, or month. Call at 107 West 26th st., top floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker a few more customers; will go by the day or week; trims in the most artistic style. Call at No. 109 West 20th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; CAN cut and fit for ladies and children; the best of reference. Call at No. 160 West 28th st.

EMPLOYES—GO TO MRS. HARDMAN'S GRAND Central Employment Office for first-class help of all nationalities. No. 1325 Broadway, near 36th st.

GENERAL WORK &c.—BY A COMPETENT, perfectly temperate North of Ireland girl, with seven years' reference to be seen, in a small private family; is a good plain cook and a good laundress; willing and obliging and very neat; will go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—IN HOTEL OR CLUB-house, by a respectable American Protestant lady, who has had good experience in the above capacity; will be found faithful and trustworthy, and in all things work for the benefit of employer; can furnish first-class City references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE MARried woman wishes to take care of a gentleman's house during the Summer; best City reference. Call on or address Mrs. Brun, No. 305 West 39th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED woman, without children; a gentleman's house to take charge of for the summer; best of reference. Address A. P., *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY DESIRES TO GET A situation for a married couple that have been in her family for seven years, to take care of a private house for the season. Call before 3 o'clock Monday and Tuesday, at No. 124 East 27th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WORKing housekeeper; City or country. Apply at the Grand Central Employment Office, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL, Protestant, for general work, or do chamber-work and washing; is willing and obliging, strong, and able to work. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY TIDY, USEFUL YOUNG girls; can do house-work nicely to suit; City or country; wages no object, only steady homes; have good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., near the drug store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral house-work in a small private family. Address M. C., No. 730 2d av., third floor, front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, to do general house-work in a small private family. Apply at No. 220 West 18th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY HIGHLY RECOMmended German girl to do general house-work. Inquire at No. 93 East Houston st., near Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, general house-work in a private family; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 7 9th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid; is willing to take charge of a growing child; can be very highly recommended. Call from 1 till 4 at No. 452 6th av., first floor.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PERSON who thoroughly understands her duties; has eight years' references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 447 4th av., second floor.

LADY'S-MAID.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation for a young woman as lady's maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; can sew on the machine. Apply at No. 9 Lexington av., for a week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman; can speak English and French; can dress hair, and is good a seamstress; as maid to lady, and nurse to children; is obliging; no objection to the country, or to Europe. Address No. 239 East 26th st., care of Mrs. Makenen.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PERSON OF EXperience as lady's maid and seamstress, or would wait on an invalid lady; best reference can be given. Call at No. 558 7th av., corner 40th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries; excellent reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a Protestant young woman; superior laundress and very desirable woman; sober, honest, kind, obliging, and reliable; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS A very superior laundress; understands all kinds of fine laundry work; leaves her present place on account of family going to Europe; highly recommended. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; will assist in chamber-work; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class laundress, in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslin, laces, &c.; highly recommended from her former employer, who can be seen. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FULLY COMPETENT LAUNdress, who can do all kinds of fineries, fluting, puffing, &c.; has first-class references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress or chamber-maid in a respectable private family, with best City reference. Call for one day at No. 213 West 18th st. Ring bell twice.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business; no objections to a short distance in the country; best City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO do waiting or take care of children in a respectable family. Apply at No. 103 West 18th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS; SOlicits washing to do at her house; linens, &c., done in superior style. Mrs. J. W. Brown, 106 West 27th st.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

MAID.—A COMPETENT PERSON, SPEAKING French, German, and English, as maid to growing children; best reference. Call at No. 109 West 20th st., in the candy store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; is a good plain seamstress, and very fond of children; would also do chamber-work if required; no objection to wear cap and apron; can furnish the best of references; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Franco-Amercain, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTestant woman; is a good family seamstress; can make all kinds of children's clothing, also ladies' under-clothing, and would take charge of grown children or wait on an invalid lady; can furnish good City references. Inquire for D., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A WOMAN AS NURSE, WHO IS thoroughly capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or to bring it up by hand; has the best City reference as to capability and character and everything that appertains to her duty. Apply at No. 217 East 29th st., Room No. 7.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS thorough infants' nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up on the bottle; best of City references given; no objection to travel. Can be seen for four days at her present employer's, No. 35 East 17th st.

NURSE.—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, who is very kind to and careful of children; is a good family seamstress; has no objection to assist with chamber-work; can furnish six years' reference from last employer. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a highly respectable French young woman; experienced nurse for young or growing children; good seamstress and operator, or make herself useful; best City testimonials; lady to be seen. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman, to travel with a family going to Europe for the Summer as child's nurse; is neat and obliging; has good City reference. Call at No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby, and is willing to do chamber-work; country preferred; best of country reference. Call or address No. 476 2d av., corner of 27th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young girl, who is fond and careful of children, and a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; will take moderate wages in a good home. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and do light chamber-work; no objection to the country; two years' good reference; has country or City reference. Call at 256 West 41st st., first floor.

NURSE.—AN ENGAGEMENT AS MONTHLY OR sick nurse; has good references from present employer; can be seen at present employer's, or write to Mrs. Mason, Schuyler st., Melrose, N. Y.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—NO OBJECtions to take entire charge of an infant and bring it up by bottle; best City references. Call at No. 141 West 39th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and plain seamstress; understands her business perfectly and has good references. Call at No. 602 3d av., in the fancy store, near 39th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse, or small children and light chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 316 East 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WOMAN as nurse to growing children; first-class City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN AS NURSE to an invalid; is a good plain seamstress; City or country; reference from last situation. Call or address No. 332 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 302 44th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH WOMAN as nurse to growing children or assistant housekeeper, or traveling companion; highest testimonials given. Apply at No. 203 West 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A PROTESTANT, as nurse or seamstress in a gentleman's family; is experienced in the care of children. Call for two days at No. 419 West 24th st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL; IS A PLAIN sewer; willing to do some chamber-work; is a very obliging girl, and wishes for a home; best of reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A FRESH breast of milk, wet nurse in a private family. Apply at No. 450 West 32d st.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT YOUNG girl to take care of children; is a good plain sewer; City or country. Call at No. 65 East 9th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILD'S NURSE and plain sewer; best reference from last place. Address No. 304 West 38th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent person as nurse and seamstress; works on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 526 West 47th st., near 10th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as infant nurse, or would mind grown children; is a good plain seamstress; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 222 East 34th st.; ring second bell.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT SEAMstress and dress-maker; can cut and fit; would like to travel with a lady for the Summer months or take care of one child; will be highly recommended by her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 623 3d av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG PERSON AS SEAMstress, or maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; is an excellent operator; would like to go to Newport; or no objection to travel. Address E. W., Box No. 49 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl, as seamstress, and assist with chamber-work; can do all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; two years' reference. Call at No. 208 West 33d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS DRESS-MAKING and all kinds of sewing; to go by the day or month; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call at No. 120 East 32d st.; ring third bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress and to assist with chamber-work; prefers the City. Apply at 543 7th av., over the baker's.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A FEW families by the day or week as seamstress; can operate on several machines. Call at [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as seamstress and chamber-maid or will help with children; best City references. Call or address No. 329 Spring st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; is an experienced seamstress; three years' City reference. Call at No. 252 West 41st st.

SEAMSTRESS—WISHES WORK OUT BY THE DAY. Call at or address No. 335 East 29th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress or parlor-maid in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 86 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG woman, as first-class waitress in a private family; understands making salads and care of silver, &c., thoroughly; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan, as a first-class waitress in a small private family; country preferred. Call at No. 64 Clinton Place, present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH girl, as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; best City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 545 6th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A CAPITAL GIRL, AS FIRST-class waitress; understands her duties thoroughly; fully competent to take a man's place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 183 3d av.

WAITRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT young woman as first-class waitress and chamber-maid, or chamberwork and assist in washing; private or public; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

WAITRESS — CHAMBER-MAID. — BY TWO respectable girls—one as waitress, the other as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; would go separate. Apply at their present employer's, to whom they refer, No. 113 West 28th st. Can be seen for two days.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as first-class waitress; understands making salads and care of silver thoroughly; excellent City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE THE END of May, would take charge of an invalid or youth. Address C. S., Box No. 1,172, Middletown, N. Y.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SWEDISH Protestant (married) man; understands the care and management of horses; is a stylish City driver; understands taking care of valuable carriages, harness, &c.; or would take a groom's place; the best of reference. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN lately landed, as coachman in a private family; is able to fulfill all its branches in every capacity; is perfectly willing and obliging; will make himself useful; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call, for one day only, from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M., at No. 115 West 18th st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant man, aged twenty-eight years, who can groom, care, and drive horses, milk, care cattle, do plain gardening, mow lawns, &c.; good recommendation. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT children; is sober, honest, and obliging; understands his business perfectly, and is willing to make himself generally useful; highly recommended. Call on or address J. K., No. 46 West 51st st., present employer.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH the best City and country references; safe and careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages; would go a short distance in the country; six years in his last place. Call or address G. J. D., No. 52 East 32d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman; thorough horseman and reinsman; ten years driving in London; four years' best City reference; a man of good appearance and size; willing and obliging. Call or address J., at Brewster & Co.'s, corner 14th st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young man of long experience; thoroughly understands his duties; no objection to any part of the country; three years' City reference; is willing and obliging; cheerfully recommended from his former and late employer. Address Coachman, Box 215 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; stylish City driver; thoroughly capable in every thing belonging to a stable of a gentleman of means; strictly sober; is a Protestant; good reference. Address Coachman, No. 644 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages; would go to the country; has the best of City reference. Call on or address Coachman, No. 52 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY RELIABLE MAN; understands gardening, milking, and the general work about a gentleman's place; is married, with one child; good reference from present and former employers. Address T. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO INCUMbrance; has a thorough knowledge of horses, carriages, and harness; has the best of references from first-class families in this City; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 8 East 31st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; is a Scotchman; married; no family; thirty years of age; a thorough horseman in every respect; town or country; best of reference. Call or address J. McD., harness store, No. 644 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is a good driver; willing and obliging; will go to any part of the country. Call or address J. M., No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, aged twenty-eight years, no children; a good groom, and a very careful driver; either in City or country; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young married Englishman; every way capable of taking charge of a first-class establishment; can come highly recommended. Call or address Thomas, private stable, No. 42 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, LATELY married, as coachman and gardener, or gardener; the best City reference for capability and sobriety. Call or address W. J., No. 876 Broadway, Bridgeman's seed store, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; can train young horses to saddle or harness; the best of City reference. Address or call J. F., No. 65 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, married man; good driver and groom; best City references. Apply to present employer, No. 49 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A GOOD groom and careful driver; City or country; best City references for sobriety and honesty. Call at No. 125 West 24th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN having first-class City references; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call or address D. M., 6 West 17th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man; City or country; understands the management of mares and colts. Address T. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman; City or country; thoroughly understands his business; has best City reference. Call or address T. W., No. 144 5th av., harness store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE MAN, (Scotch;) has best of City reference from present employer. Call on or address Coachman, private stable, No. 29 East 40th st.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN. — BY A young man in City or counry; thoroughly understands his business. Address T. B., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM. — BY A SINGLE young man; has the best reference from his last employers; City or country; is not afraid of work. Address J. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, IN A private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, can milk, make himself useful; best of reference. Address T., Box 218 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN. — THOSE DESIRING A GOOD, INdustrious young man (English) as coachman and gardener, of good habits and references, will address E. S., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; Scotch; willing to assist in garden; country preferred; good City reference. Address W. R., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT man; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address M. C., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARried man as coachman or groom; country or City; best City reference. Call or address No. 644 6th av. J. K.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, ENGLISH, married, no incumbrance; City reference. Address T. K., No. 464 3d av., store.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN IN a private family; a young man lately married; is competent in every way; wife as nurse or house-maid; both willing and obliging; best of references. Call or address S., No. 117 West 37th st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT GERMAN IN some private family; is a single man of middle age; good driver and groom; understands general work on a gentleman's place; has good City reference. Address J. C. S., Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

FARM-WORK, &c.—BY A MARRIED MAN, aged thirty years, two children, who can do farm-work, care and drive horses, milk, take care cattle, do gardening, &c.; willing to make himself useful; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man as first-class gardener; understands pruning, hot and cold grapery, flowers, vegetables, &c.; can take full charge of a farm; also a situation for his wife; can take charge of a dairy, poultry, or up stairs work; can make herself useful in any part of the house; the best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 Nassau st., New-York.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GERman; understands gardening and farming perfectly, and grafting and graperies, and all kinds of berries; understands the care of cattle and horses, and is a careful driver; good recommendation given. Call on or address corner of Division and Orchard sts., in grocery, or M. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—BY AN IRISH Protestant man, aged twenty eight, who is a good plain gardener; can care and drive horses, milk, take care of cattle, mow lawns, repair roads, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH; understands greenhouses, fruits, flowers, and vegetables, and willing to make himself useful; three years' good reference from last employer. Address B. C., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—FIRST CLASS REFERENCES given. Call at Vanderbilt Brothers, No. 23 Fulton st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH gardener; thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended from his last employer; [illegible] J. M. Hodgson's flower store, corner [illegible] st. and 5th av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, PROTESTANT, aged thirty-seven; [illegible] perience [illegible] in all branches of gardening. Address C. C., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGH COMPETENT man, single; greenhouses, grapery, [illegible] able garden; has been in some of the best places in the country, and can give the best of references. [illegible] seedstore, No. 9 John st.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible] family; as groom and coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; [illegible] ence; [illegible] fectly honest and attentive to his duties; can milk if required; would have no objection to the country. Address H. E., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

GROOM, &c.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT man; understands grooming, driving, plain gardening, and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can go well recommended. Apply for two days to Rev. John Dooly, No. 134 Bowery.

HANDY MAN.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT, aged twenty-eight years, who is a good carpenter; can also repair furniture, tools and implements, &c.; paint, care and drive horses, put up rustic work, &c.; good references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

JANITOR.—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE, MIDDLE-aged man, [illegible] tion where a trustworthy man is required; good references, and, if necessary, real estate security. Address W. E., Box 43 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

PORTER.—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) IN A store; best of references given. Address Henry Merton, No. 134 Bowery.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED twenty-two, a permanent situation of any kind. Call or address, all week, John J. Carrick, 548 6th av.

WAITER, VALET.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG Frenchman, who speaks English, of good education, [illegible] a gentleman as waiter or valet; no objection to travel to any part of the country; City reference. Address D. E., No. 8 West 19th st.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A SWEDISH Protestant young man; understands his business thoroughly, and willing to make himself useful; would like a place in a private family; superior City reference. Call or address at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. [illegible]

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A YOUNG man who thoroughly understands the business; is a Protestant; has the best of references. Address M., Box No. 36 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER, BY A young man who has lived with the first families in the City and the country; understands his business; long and satisfactory references. Address T. G., No. 182 5th av., in the store.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A FIRST-class Protestant man, who thoroughly understands all the duties of a butler; best reference. Call or address, for two days, J. C., Waiter, No. 319 East 54th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, AGED twenty-six, as first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent. Address F. S., *Times* Uptown Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED man who understands the hotel and restaurant business; is also a good cook and confectioner; is willing to make himself useful in any part of the business; can give the best of references as to ability, honesty, and sobriety. Address B. C., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of bookkeepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED.—A BOY OF FIFTEEN OR SIXTEEN years of age, who writes a good hand, is ready at figures, and resides with his parents, is wanted in the office of a wholesale hardware establishment. Address, stating reference and age in handwriting of applicant, M. W. & Co., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A HOUSEKEEPER TO TAKE CHARGE of a gentleman's house in this City. Those who can furnish satisfactory references can address F. F., Box No. 189 *Times* Office, including the name and address of present employer, age of the applicant and nativity.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK, A COMPETENT and trustworthy girl in a family consisting of a gentleman and his wife, [illegible] a comfortable home and liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 114 Liberty st., for two days, between 12 and 3.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, FRENCH preferred; none but those well recommended may apply to No. 263 Madison av., between 12 and 2 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY, A LOW German Protestant cook, washer, and ironer. Apply, with City reference, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at No. 235 West 23d st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, FRENCH; one willing to make herself useful, and who can come well recommended. Apply to-day, from 12 to 2 o'clock, at No. 263 Madison av.

GROOM WANTED.—PROTESTANT, SINGLE, for the country; must drive well and be useful; wages $20 dollars. Apply for two days, E. SNOW, No. 69 West Broadway.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse; must have good City reference. Apply at No. 247 West 22d st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO TAKE care of a baby and make herself generally useful; reference required. Call at No. 168 West 11th st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 25 East 22d st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG AMERICAN OR ENGLISH girl as chamber-maid and seamstress. Call at No. 50 West 46th st., from 10 to 2.

WANTED.—A CAPABLE PROTESTANT COOK. Call at No. 322 5th av.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 112 5th av., between 16th and 17th sts.,
(KNABE BUILDING.)
Herr ERNST EBERHARDT, General Director and Musical Director of Orchestral Department.
Mr. WM. K. BASSFORD, Director of Piano Department.
Signor [illegible], Director of Vocal Department.
All branches of vocal and instrumental (including orchestral) music and foreign languages will be fundamentally taught [illegible] complete the staff of instructors. Circulars at the Conservatory.
F. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, remains open DAY and EVENING, all Summer.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught. [illegible] in best business houses.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

REMOVAL OF PAINE'S UP-TOWN COLLEGE to 1,275 Broadway, near 34th st. Paine's down-town college continued, No. 62 Bowery. Aspiring young men and boys can attend either. Ladies qualified as book-keepers and cashiers.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PEEKSKILL N. Y.—Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TEACHER.—TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE—desires pupils. Address CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the Board of Excise,
No. 299 Mulberry st.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE IN AND FOR THE CITY of New-York give public notice that in the month of May, [illegible] sion daily (Sundays excepted) during the month of May, for the purpose of granting licenses for the ensuing year, to sell strong and spirituous Liquors, Wines, Ale and Beer, in accordance with the laws of the State of New-York, at the following rates of license fees, which [illegible] in conformity with chapter 549 of laws of 1873, viz.:

CLASS 1. For first-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $250.

CLASS 2. For second-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $150.

CLASS 3. For all other places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold to be drunk upon the premises, the sum of $100.

CLASS 4. For store-keepers, druggists, and all places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than [illegible], not to be drunk upon the premises, the sum of $60.

CLASS 5. For all places where Ale and Beer only are sold, and no strong or spirituous Wines or Liquor, the sum of $30.

The amount of the License Fee in each case must accompany the application.

Parties receiving a License will be furnished with a copy of the law [illegible] liquors, [illegible] quired.

Particular attention is directed to the provisions of the law relative to the closing of places [illegible] 1 to 5 A. M. [illegible]

No license will be granted to known places of prostitution, gambling or places of [illegible]

Notice is also given that [illegible] complaints [illegible] this office.

No person is authorized to receive any payment on account of this Board except [illegible] office hours.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

[illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TTESDAY, MAY 5, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—OPERATIC SELECTIONS—Mme. Lucca, Mlle. Di Murska, M. Victor Capoul, Signor Nannetti.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—SCHOOL—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL—Miss Coombs.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE GLADIATOR—Mr. John McCullough, Mr. W. E. Sheridan.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE—Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Geraldine Stuart, Mr. Studley.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—MONSIEUR ALPHONSE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clark, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Nina Varian.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
THE WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, No. 2,281 Third avenue, corner One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Harlem Savings Bank Building, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NOTICE.

Next Sunday we shall publish a new Poem by BRET HARTE, *written expressly for* THE NEW-YORK TIMES, *and entitled*

"DON DIEGO OF THE SOUTH."

At least three bills slipped through the Legislature which cannot be considered favorable to the interests of the public. The New-York Warehouse bill confers powers which ought not to be given to any company. The *Register*, or "legal paper," bill, will inflict a totally unnecessary burden upon the tax-payers, and at this time care should be taken to lighten the taxes rather than to increase them. The Chambers and Duane Streets Railroad bill is strongly protested against by the owners of property in those thoroughfares, and surely the opinions of so large and respectable a class of citizens should be allowed to have great weight. It is on such occasions as this that the public reap the advantage of having in the Governor's chair a man who is proof against all "influences" except those which concern the whole body of the public—who will do his duty faithfully, without the slightest reference to the arguments or persuasions of persons interested in particular bills. If these bills are bad, as we believe them to be, the Governor is pretty certain to veto them, and in that case the only serious mistakes made by the late Legislature will be easily rectified.

No one desires to interfere with legitimate business, or to stop building operations in our thoroughfares; but this work is usually carried on with such thorough disregard of human life that we are bound, for the thousandth time, to call the attention of the Police authorities to the subject. There ought always to be a boarding put up round houses which are being built or pulled down, and a safe sidewalk provided for foot-passengers outside it. At present a walk through our streets is attended with almost as many dangers as a voyage across the Atlantic. Yesterday a lady narrowly escaped instant death by the fall of some machinery at No. 645 Broadway. A heavy mass was being hoisted into a building, the ropes broke, and the whole affair fell to the ground, completely crushing through the sidewalk. Such operations as these ought to be conducted with the utmost care, but, as a rule, no care whatever is used, and the workmen engaged in them only swear at passers-by for getting in the way. When shall we be able to get it understood that the streets belong to the public, and that no one has a right to annex them, or any part of them, for private purposes? South Fifth avenue is a fine street, but at present it is completely [illegible] which are drawn up there. Are the streets to be used as stables by anybody who happens to own a wagon which he does not know what to do with?

The Committee of Arrangements for opening the monument to Col. ELLSWORTH, at Mechanicsville, has decided *not* to ask the celebrated "Col." FELLOWS to "orate" upon the occasion. Eulogies upon thieves are much more in FELLOWS' way than eulogies upon honest men. FELLOWS had better hire Cooper Institute, and redeliver that panegyric upon TWEED which he prepared with so much care in 1871.

Owing to the vigilance of Mr. VEDDER, in the Assembly, and of Judge ROBERTSON, in the Senate, the bill submitting the constitutional amendments to the people did not fail to become a law, and this great reform may be considered as fully accomplished, for we cannot suppose that the people will vote down measures so plainly in their interest. The bill referring the amendments to the popular vote was drawn with great skill, so that the changes in any one article can be approved while the others are rejected. All, however, should be adopted, and especially those made in the legislative article of the Constitution. If these amendments fail, all hope of constitutional reform in this State must be abandoned for many years to come. They cannot fail if they are properly brought to the attention of the people, and it is therefore the duty of the press, and of all public bodies like the Bar Association, to urge them upon public notice. We are sure the press of the State will not be found wanting in this work, and we hope the organized institutions which profess to enlighten the people will do their duty in this matter.

We do not see why the Bureau of Charities should dissolve because the Association for the Relief of the Poor declines to co-operate with it. There are other influential charities which have labored heartily in common with the bureau. Moreover, the Bureau of Charities derives its authority from the public generally, not from any one charity. The original committee represented various associations and interests, and they, for obvious reasons of propriety, handed over the matter to the present Committee of Nine, who are acting in the interests of the City at large. We trust that the bureau, adjourning for the Summer, will resume its useful labors next Autumn, and, at least, give us such a report, as it only can do, of the effects of our no-system of out-door relief, and of our indiscriminate charities last Winter.

Rapid progress toward anarchy is being made in Arkansas. BROOKS refuses to recognize the legality of the Legislature which will soon meet under the call of BAXTER, and the last exploit of the latter is the arrest of two Judges of the Supreme Court of the State, upon their arrival at Little Rock. The partisans of both claimants meantime amuse themselves and distract the people by keeping up the show of military force within sight of each other. This disgraceful squabble has proceeded quite far enough for the good name of the country, and since it has become evident that order cannot be restored in any other way, it has become the duty of the President to interfere in the matter. Thus far his conduct in the affair has been marked by great wisdom and discretion, but it now appears that he must take a more active part than he has heretofore done. This quarrel cannot be allowed to go on forever, and it is obvious that it can be ended only by the exercise of the physical force of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SANBORN BUSINESS.

The Committee on Ways and Means yesterday presented to the House a careful and compact report of the facts in the Sanborn business, which we publish this morning. The general conviction will be that it should make it impossible for Messrs. RICHARDSON and SAWYER to remain longer in charge of the Treasury Department. The report leaves but two judgments to be formed of the conduct of these gentlemen—that it was corrupt, or that it was inexpressibly negligent and careless. The committee say, in regard to Mr. RICHARDSON, that they find nothing to impeach the integrity of his action, and they compel us to accept the alternative conclusion. They make no distinct declaration as to Mr. SAWYER, and leave us in doubt as to whether we are to condemn him on one or the other count; but that he is to be condemned they leave no doubt at all. We shall not describe in detail the facts presented by the committee. For these we refer our readers to the report. But we call attention to a few of the most important facts, which show a condition of things in the Treasury Department that cannot be ignored with safety.

In the first place, the committee find that the contracts with SANBORN cover taxes to the amount of several millions, all in the internal revenue. They "cannot ascertain that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or any officer of his department, was consulted before, at the time, or since the contracts were made; or that he was advised as to the making of the contracts or of the character of the claims it was intended thereby to collect." On the contrary, they find that "the Commissioner wrote a letter protesting against the manner of these collections to the Secretary of the Treasury, which was never answered." Bearing in mind that the contracts surrendered one-half of all taxes included in them, for the sake of getting the remainder, and it becomes plain, beyond any reasonable doubt, that the Treasury Department took no precautions, before signing away millions of taxes due the Government, to ascertain whether such action was at all necessary. And it is also plain that the Secretary ignored evidence that was presented to him that the Government was being robbed.

There was the sum of $437,000 collected under the contract with SANBORN, of which that enterprising gentleman received one-half. "It is the opinion of the committee that a very large percentage, if not all, of this amount *never was properly a subject of contract under the law;* and that these taxes should and would have been collected by the Internal Revenue Bureau in the ordinary discharge of their duty." The committee specify some of the grounds for this damaging conclusion. One hundred thousand dollars of the collections was for taxes on legacies and successions. Of these the law requires a list to be made from the various local Surrogates' offices, and to be kept in the Internal Revenue offices. Where this was done the contractors made no progress, and could make any only where the negligence, or worse, of the Federal officers opened the way.

Ten thousand dollars were shared with SANBORN for taxes collected under schedule "C" of the Internal Revenue law. This amount was actually collected by Supervisors HAWLEY and SIMMONS, and the committee do not find that SANBORN had anything to do with its collection. One hundred thousand dollars were collected from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. SANBORN did not collect or assist in collecting it. But he received one-half of the amount, on the strength of a letter notifying the department of the remittance of a check from the company, and claiming a share in it. He was enabled to write this letter by the aid of some one in the Treasury Department, as is shown by the fact that he mentioned the number of the check then in the Treasury, and no one outside of the department, save the Treasurer of the railroad company and his clerk, could have known the number. This fact was disclosed in the testimony many weeks ago. We have yet to hear that it has disturbed the "routine" of the Treasury Department, or that Mr. RICHARDSON ever suspended his unceasing mechanical signing of documents long enough to find out who it was that so outrageously betrayed the Government. Nor do we know that the Secretary has thought fit to annul his contract with the superlative rogue who has swindled the Government from one month's end to another with amazing impunity. The power to annul at any moment is in the Secretary, but that gentleman seems unconscious of any reason why contracts should be annulled on account of the trifling fact that the contractor is proven to have acted in utter bad faith.

Again, it appears from the committee's report that SANBORN had in repeated instances the entire services of officers paid by the Government to "discover" delinquent taxes, of which he then proceeded to get one-half for having "discovered" them himself.

But the fact which most completely establishes the worthlessness, if nothing worse, of the methods of doing business in the Treasury Department is that, though the committee have had before them all the officers whose names can be traced directly or indirectly in connection with these "marauding contracts," they have been entirely unable to find out who is responsible for their origin. We shall not trouble our readers with a recital of the tedious contradictions of the testimony on this point. The point itself is entirely clear, and though we can readily conceive that the Secretary cannot be held directly responsible for all of even the important acts done in his department, he must know who *is* responsible, or be guilty of gross negligence and inexcusable incapacity.

These, then, are some of the leading features in this Sanborn affair. To us they are both disgusting and discouraging, and they call for immediate and thorough treatment. That treatment cannot now come wholly from Congress. That body can repeal the law that occasioned this miserable business, and can annul the contracts, which ought long since to have been annulled by the Secretary. But they cannot immediately cause the resignation of Messrs. RICHARDSON and SAWYER. That lies, at present, in the power of the President only. If he values the good name of his Administration, and that of the great party which it represents, as he ought to value them, he will lose no time in exercising his power.

SUFFERING IN THE SOUTH.

It will be seen from the proceedings in the Senate yesterday that the suffering produced in the South by the overflow of the Mississippi River is much greater than most people have supposed. Down to this time, it has been believed that the calamity was confined to the State of Louisiana, but it now appears that 25,000 people have been driven from their homes in Mississippi by the rising waters, and are in a wholly destitute and helpless condition. Taking the two States into consideration, it is safe to say that 50,000 persons have been for a time deprived of the means of subsistence by the flood.

The mere statement of this fact is sufficient to show that this is no ordinary disaster. There is no doubt that thousands of men, women, and children have been forced from their homes to seek shelter from people who are unable to assist them. Such a case as this appeals strongly to the charity of the nation. Something has been done by Congress to relieve the prevailing distress, and doubtless more will be done, but the help of Government in matters of this kind is never sufficient. The people must come to the assistance of the distressed, and especially should New-York City, which is the commercial emporium of the nation, subscribe liberally to a relief fund. It should be understood that this distress must endure for more than a day. It will be some time before the waters subside sufficiently to permit these exiles to return, to their homes. Even after they do return, they will be helpless for some weeks, and will urgently require aid.

Thus far our citizens have not responded very liberally to the appeals made to them. There have been some subscriptions, but the total by no means equals the amount which the City should have forwarded. The fault has not been in the lack of benevolence in our citizens, but in the want of proper means of applying it. There has been no organized endeavor to obtain assistance, and it is not strange that the City has not made a large contribution. Let it be remembered that 50,000 people are in sore distress, and strenuous efforts will be made at once to make amends for past neglect. The Chamber of Commerce should take up the matter without delay. A committee of that body, making a call upon the public, would speedily secure a sum that would be an honor to the City, and of incalculable value to the sufferers. The case is worthy of even more energetic and formal proceedings. Great public meetings have been convened by our leading citizens for much less cause than is presented by this disaster.

It will not do to let our fellow-citizens in the South starve when it is within our power to relieve them. Humanity forbids that we should be deaf to the cry for help which comes to us from the banks of the Mississippi. Self-interest should incite us to exertion, for, distant as we are from the scene of this disaster, we cannot afford to have a vast region pauperized, as it surely will be, unless these people are assisted by help from abroad. It is proposed that Congress shall appropriate $250,000 to their necessities, and while this sum is quite as large as the Government should give, it is clear that it is wholly inadequate to the purpose. The remedy is in the hands of the people themselves. All the leading cities of the North and West should give liberally of their abundance, and New-York most of all. We hope the day will not be allowed to pass without steps being taken to secure a subscription in this City proportionate to its means and the vast extent of the calamity.

FRENCH PLAYS.

Some French plays are very good, most of them are interesting, but some are so bad that they ought never to be produced out of Paris. There, we believe, young persons of both sexes can go and see the "adulterous drama" without being contaminated; but it is not so everywhere else. The foundation of most of the French plays recently produced is what MACAULAY described as BYRON'S moral code—the art of hating your neighbor and loving your neighbor's wife. There must be an illicit intrigue, or it is supposed that the comedy will not "take." And the success of these depraved works goes far to justify the theory. Ladies go in crowds to see them. We think they make a mistake in so doing. Most young men set out in the world with a belief in female purity and goodness. As a rule, the recollections of home or the associations of early life are sufficient to produce this belief. It is certainly not a wise course for women themselves to seek to establish a different belief, or to break down that instinctive dependence upon their nobleness of character which does so much to elevate the intercourse between the sexes, which lies at the basis of all home life, and which is one of the highest influences that can be brought to bear on human mind and character.

Yet, when wives or sisters ask to be taken to these French plays, or when they sit out the performances, not only without remonstrance, but with evident relish, they lower their sex in a way which no amount of mere calumny or cynicism could ever do. What are the lessons set forth? That a woman is perfectly justified in betraying her husband—that she must be rather soft in the head if she does not do it. The husband is generally a loutish or stupid being, at whom everybody laughs, and who is clearly seen to be a proper victim for deception. If he complains of his wife's behavior, he is depicted as a monster of brutality. The "lover," on the other hand, is represented as a chivalrous and delightful character—the pink of fashion, a man warranted to win any woman's heart. The ordinance of marriage—the great safeguard of women, if they only knew it—is brought into contempt and disrepute. Sometimes the wife is represented as having been a mother before her marriage—a terrible revelation to many a youth whose education never taught him the accomplishments of the modern French school. To speak plainly on this subject would doubtless shock many of our lady readers who, nevertheless, go to the theatre and see the thing acted without a blush. If the ideal of womanhood with which, we repeat, most men start in life—thanks to our mothers and sisters—is unspeakably degraded, are not women themselves largely to blame for it?

The circle of human emotions is large enough for all purposes without traveling into this dangerous and polluted region. Is there no love possible to the human heart but illicit love? In these French plays, the miseries and disasters which are almost invariably produced by a guilty passion are carefully left out of sight. The path of the transgressor is strewn with roses. Every man of observation knows how little the picture corresponds with the reality. He has seen the play go on after the curtain has fallen, and he knows that the comedy ends in a bitter tragedy—homes broken up, hearts broken, women and children brought to poverty, despair, or a shameful grave. The French dramatist does not care to exhibit the inevitable sequel to his little drama. When he has corrupted the minds of his audience, the remainder of his story is recorded in police and divorce courts, or is hidden away among those ghastly family secrets which are only too common in this sorrowful world.

The attempt to excite interest by dealing with the depraved and criminal aspects of life is not only wicked, but it is also absolutely unnecessary for the purpose really in view. The feelings of the spectators can be moved as much by a story of virtuous love as by a picture of profligacy—nay, far more so. The true affection of a young girl for her first lover is one of the most beautiful things in the world; no matter how long we live, it never ceases to touch the heart. We may scoff at sentiment, but such a relationship as this strikes all the chords of feeling, and even in the hardened man of the world, it summons up recollections which he will acknowledge to be more precious than anything he has acquired in later life. The gifted dramatist of our own generation—too soon lost to the world—the late Mr. ROBERTSON, proved this in several of his dramas. His play of "School," now being acted at Wallack's Theatre, is a work of this kind—it takes one back imperceptibly to the morning of life, when a glamour was still over the world, and when the fair young maidens of many a peaceful home seemed straight from the hand of God. Instead of crushing the nobler instincts of life, it revives and confirms them. No one can complain of any lack of interest in this work—on the contrary, it is intensely interesting, and when the curtain falls, people are sorry that the evening has come to a close. It is greatly to Mr. WALLACK'S credit that he has battled stoutly against the inundation of the "adulterous drama," and conducted his house in such a way as that no father need be afraid to take his daughter there. We sincerely hope that other managers, equally enterprising, will follow his example. The theatre is not necessarily an institution for demoralizing the minds of the young. Nor is public taste hopelessly depraved, as is proved by the fact that on the second revival of this very play of "School" in London, it ran for five hundred nights. A return to the legitimate functions of the stage would not impair the fortunes of managers; and, as in most social reforms, we must look chiefly to women to insist upon this one. They owe it to their own self-respect, and to the honor of their sex, to discountenance the infamous teaching of the modern French dramatist, that all women are treacherous and base, and all men submissive victims to the vilest kind of treachery and fraud.

CHEATING BY ADVERTISEMENT.

Very many persons among that large class which in this City is ever in search of employment, know but too well the cruel disappointments that are inflicted upon them by unscrupulous and designing advertisers. It would be well if all could be given the same knowledge without the penalty of acquiring it by experience. Many of the announcements of "help wanted" that appear in the columns of a certain morning paper are not less iniquitous than some of the "personals" that characterize the first page of the same print. They are inserted as mere traps to catch the unwary. But while the number of their victims may probably be estimated by thousands, we never hear of justice being meted out, as it should be, to the authors of them. These people almost invariably escape, either by the exercise of extreme wariness, and perhaps some management on their own part, or by the inability of the persons whom they have cheated to prosecute them. One instance occurred last Summer where, through the vigorous exposure effected by the New-York *Sun*, a notorious house in Broadway was compelled to desist from a long course of dishonest advertising; but this instance was exceptional, and even there it cannot be admitted that, in the absence of punishment from the courts, the exigencies of the case were adequately met.

We have seen among the law reports in some of our foreign files a short history which may prove extremely useful to all who are in any way concerned in this kind of business. Mrs. MARGARET ANNIE DELLAIR, a young married lady of good education, and having seven young children dependent upon her for support, had recourse to advertising. She scorned the many honorable means of living which were open to her as too slow, laborious, and unremunerative. Her soul was above work. She preferred to make money by a life of idleness, and the exercise only of a little ingenuity. She therefore penned the following, and got it inserted in some of the papers as an advertisement:

> "Ladies in town or country wishing for remunerative employment in laces, church needle-work, &c., should apply at once to M. D., Fern House, West Croydon, inclosing a directed envelope. References to ladies employed by permission."

To this she received a large number of answers from ladies in all parts of England. In reply to them the writers in due course received a circular stating the amount to be earned, and that on receipt of one guinea for registration fee, materials, and instructions, a parcel containing all the requisites would be forwarded. A postcript further informed the recipients that payment would in all cases be made during the first week of every month. To give the whole a better appearance, Mrs. DELLAIR gave as her references two well-known firms of church-furnishers in London, and thus the matter had a thoroughly business-like and genuine appearance. Moreover, all the engagements were carried out except one. Many of the ladies who answered the advertisement availed themselves of a personal interview with Mrs. DELLAIR at her own residence, and they appear to have been, one and all, perfectly satisfied. In the majority of cases work was accepted, done, and returned. But in every one of them Mrs. DELLAIR forgot the obligations she had imposed upon herself at the beginning of every month. She invariably omitted to pay. This did not suit her clients, some of whom at last procured summonses at the Police Court, and presently the authorities took the matter in hand, and Mrs. DELLAIR was speedily brought to trial. It was then proved that in the space of about six months she had received as many as 392 Post Office orders, while, according to the evidence of fifteen ladies who appeared against her, she had also had sent to her a large amount of work in the shape of ecclesiastical embroidery, &c., and had paid for none. Members of the two firms whose names she had used for reference also made their appearance, and denied all knowledge whatever of the defendant. Under these circumstances, the jury pronounced a verdict of guilty, and Mrs. DELLAIR was forthwith sentenced, without any hope of appeal, to five years' penal servitude.

The severity of this punishment marks very adequately the magnitude of the offense. It is probable that Mrs. DELLAIR'S victims were not among the most needy. If they had been, she might have been still reaping the profits of her imposture. But that only seems to make the consequences of her scheme the less cruel, and to indicate that a still heavier penalty would be no injustice where, as is too often the case here, the victims of rogues of the like kind are robbed, not only of their time and their money, but probably even of the last few dollars they may have left to them in their misfortune. A few such prosecutions would serve to check, probably to stop, a system that exists among us in larger dimensions than is generally imagined, and one which inflicts a great deal of suffering and misery among people who need nothing to be added to the burden of their troubles. It is not because these people are unable to resist the tricks practiced upon them that such gross abuses of newspaper advertising should be tolerated. The poor have some right to be protected from the devices of scheming rascality, and we should certainly like to see, not only the exposure, but the punishment, of many of those patrons of the public press who use its columns as a part of the machinery with which they swindle those who trust them. The case of Mrs. DELLAIR is none too severe a precedent for the action of our courts.

IS THE INSURANCE OF L'AMERIQUE FORFEITED?

Our remarks on the probability that the insurance of the French steamer *L'Amérique* and her cargo would be forfeited, owing to the negligence or misconduct of her master and crew, have called forth some very intelligent remarks from correspondents well versed in marine insurance. In regard to insurance on ship and cargo from certain perils, very nice and difficult cases will arise as to which cause of the injury or destruction shall be considered, whether the *causa causans*—the final influence of sea or storm—or the *causa remota*—the conduct of master and crew. Our correspondent, "E. H. L," has certainly made out a strong case in behalf of the assured of *L'Amérique* against the insurance companies, and we would not in any way prejudge the case, which will be argued at length before the British Courts. It is interesting to the public here from a general point of view, and it is only in this aspect that we allude to it.

The policies for American ships usually enumerate "perils of the sea, barratry, fire, piracy, capture, arrests, and detentions" as perils against which they are insured. The English policies are somewhat fuller, but both include "all other perils of the sea," which is usually restricted to other perils of like kind with those enumerated. On the other hand, it is a principle of law that the insured should never be indemnified against his own act, or against loss caused by his own misconduct. When the action of the agents of the insured is considered, the rule is that the principal is liable for the misconduct of his agents, and that he is not insured against loss thence arising, unless it is clear that the insurer intended to take upon himself this risk. That is, it is possible that a policy of insurance may insure against the negligence of master and crew, as it does against "barratry," or their willful and wrong acts against the owners. However many exceptions may exist, the general rule is that the marine insurers are not liable for a loss against which they insured the owner, if it be caused directly by the mistake, ignorance, or neglect of the Captain or crew.

The French steamer *L'Amérique* appears to have been in a perfectly sound condition, as the examination in the British docks proves; but owing to a valve being left open by the negligence of the crew, she was admitting water freely. The weather was severe, and the crew were perhaps demoralized by the news of the recent loss of *L'Europe*, so that, in a state of panic, they abandoned her. She was picked up by an English steamer and re-manned, and subsequently taken, by the aid of another vessel, not to the nearest port (Brest,) but to an English harbor. All the facts go to prove that she was abandoned hastily, without reason, and not from "perils of the sea." Of course, if the insurance policy of *L'Amérique* contained a clause of insurance "against the master," or against "the negligence and misconduct of the Captain and crew," the insurance companies will be liable. But if there be no such condition, as is probable, the case will be argued before the Courts on the facts, whether the cause of her abandonment was the *causa proxima*—the fear and negligence of the master and crew, or the *causa remota*—the perils of the sea, in a leak which might have been fatal.

The Supreme Court of New-York, in a case which our correspondent, "E. H. L.," passes lightly over, (Grim vs. Phœnix Insurance Company,) said: "The very circumstance of assuming the risk of barratrous conduct affords a strong presumption that the underwriters are responsible only for such misconduct as amounts to barratry." That is, that they are not responsible for negligence or ignorance. We are aware of many conflicting authorities, and that the law is by no means settled. The parallel case, however, of a vessel becoming unseaworthy and afterward leaving an intermediate port in that condition, and her being lost in consequence of the neglect of the Captain to repair her, has been settled in numbers of instances in favor of the insurance companies. One case (Dupeyre vs. Western Marine, &c.,) somewhat, though not entirely, analogous to that of *L'Amérique*, is that of a Western steam-boat, which had a valve or pump to supply her boilers with cold water. This being out of repair, the engineer took it out, and put in the plug in such a negligent manner that the boat suddenly sank. In this case, the insurance companies were held not liable.

Mr. Justice STORY in a celebrated case (Water vs. Merchants' Louisville Insurance Company) has said that "a loss by fire, caused by barratry, is properly a loss attributable to the barratry as its proximate cause, as it concurs with the element, *eo instanti*, when the injury is produced." We have only to change the word "barratry" to "negligence," and we seem to have the inference that a shipwreck caused by negligence is properly to be attributed to negligence, though "the perils of the sea" combine with it to produce the injury. In the case of the *Amérique* there was no absolute loss, only abandonment.

The question, then, before the British court will be one of fact: Was the abandonment justified by a "peril of the sea," or dangerous leak, or was it through negligence and fear? If the latter, it is difficult to see how the underwriters can be held responsible. Our conclusion is that the legal precedents bearing on the case are conflicting, while equity and common sense tend against holding insurers responsible for the negligence of the agents of the insured. The facts thus far reported in this case also strengthen the claim of the companies, that the insurance is forfeited. It is very fortunate that so clear and important a case will help to settle the law on so difficult a point.

GEN. POPE'S PROGRAMME.

Gen. Pope has issued a general order, announcing his plan of operations in New-Mexico for the Summer campaign. Its main features are these:

Major A. J. Alexander, Eighth Cavalry, in command of Companies B, L, and M, Eighth Cavalry, will leave Fort Union on the 5th of May, and proceed to Fort Bascom, on the Canadian, at or near which place a Summer camp will be established.

The movable column, under command of Major W. Redwood Price, Eighth Cavalry, will consist of Companies C, E, and K, Eighth Cavalry, composing part of the garrison of Fort Wingate, and Company H, Eighth Cavalry, stationed at Fort McRae. The cavalry companies at Fort Bayard will be kept constantly on the move, scouting the country to the east and south of that post, as far as the Arizona and Sonora lines, in such manner as the post commander may direct. The cavalry companies at Fort Stanton will be constantly on the move, scouting the country to the east and south of that post, as far as the eastern and southern line of New-Mexico. All Indians found off the reservations will be promptly attacked and compelled to return. The troops stationed at Fort Garland will be employed in such manner as, in the estimation of the commanding officer, may be required to keep the Indians quiet.

MR. SUMNER AND THE COBDEN CLUB.

The Cobden Club, at their last meeting, adopted the following resolution: "The committee of the Cobden Club desire to place on record their profound regret at the intelligence of the sudden removal by death of Hon. Charles Sumner, so many years Senator from the State of Massachusetts, and so long one of the most eminent members of the Senate of the United States of America. The committee would express their admiration of his noble life, [illegible] of sorrow manifested so widely by his countrymen at his sudden and unexpected removal from among them." Mr. Sumner was an honorary member of the Cobden Club.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

STONEHENGE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Might I suggest to those of your numerous readers who may be disappointed in their expectations of a trip to Europe this Summer, that they can see a fair representation of one of the most curious monuments in England by merely visiting the junction of Broadway and Seventh avenue, about Forty-fourth street? In this favored locality, where the roads and sidewalks are almost as bare of anything but dust as Salisbury Plain, are to be seen a number of blocks of granite, large and small, which appear to have been standing there from all time, and seem likely to remain for all eternity. These stones are strewn and piled with apparently great irregularity, but some more skilled than I think they see some faint outline of a "ring" in the arrangements. If "sermons in stones" could teach us we are but dust, I am sure a walk across Broadway at Forty-fourth street on a breezy day amid these mute witnesses would fully impress this truth on the most skeptical. HABITANS IN SICCO.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 4, 1874.

AMERICAN CREDIT ABROAD.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The council have witnessed with satisfaction the report and remarks upon their proceedings which have appeared in the columns of your influencial journal, observing the circulation they have obtained and their reproduction by the press in various parts of the Union. As you have well appreciated, the maintenance of credit is one great resource to the States which brings to them the capital of the world, as their free institutions invite labor from every nation, thereby contributing to their strength. Those who maintain with integrity the character of the Union, have the deepest interest that the exceptional conduct of other parties should not do an injury to themselves as well as to those who have confided their fortunes to their good faith. It is the influence of the press in maintaining a right public opinion which will make the whole subject better understood and bring about just action. HYDE CLARKE,
Secretary.

COUNCIL OF FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS, No. 10 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E. C., 21st April, 1874.

THE NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY.

TRANSFER OF PASTORS—THE RETIREMENT OF REV. DR. ADAMS.

A meeting of the Presbytery of New-York was held yesterday in the chapel of the University Place Church, Rev. David Mitchell acting as Moderator. In accordance with previous arrangement, and at his own request, Rev. James M. Thompson was transferred to the Philadelphia Central Presbytery. Rev. George O. Phelps, lately of Binghampton, accepted a call to the Allen Street Church, and will be installed on Saturday evening, 17th inst. Rev. D. Mitchell will preside. Dr. Newell, the former Pastor, will also be present and deliver an address. The retirement of Rev. Dr. Adams from the active ministry was considered, and the following appropriate minute was submitted by the committee, and ordered to be entered on the records of the Presbytery:

"The retirement of Rev. William Adams, D. D., from his present work is an event of very deep interest to this Presbytery, and we desire to put on record an expression of the feelings it has excited in our bosoms. Nearly forty years have elapsed since Dr. Adams commenced his labors in this City, and during all these memorable years he has stood at the front rank of the ministry of New-York. To-day he stands confessedly in the front rank of the ministry not only of New-York but also of our country; and he is known at home and abroad as a faithful servant of the Lord, as a preacher of eminent gifts, and as a Christian gentleman; he is beloved and honored wherever he is known. His services to the Presbyterian Church, especially in the cause of reunion, have already passed into history, and needs no recital here. What at this moment chiefly occupies our thoughts is his personal relations to us as our friend and co-presbyter. Far distant be the day when it will be proper to say of him all that our hearts would prompt us to say now. But even now we cannot refrain from saying how sincerely we all esteem and love him and how much we feel that we owe to him. His counsels, his sympathy, and his example, have given to us the greatest aid and comfort. To younger members of the Presbytery he has sometimes been a father, to the whole Presbytery he has been as a strong staff and a bond of fraternal union. How often has he invited us with our congregations to come and hold our union services in his church, and given us a Christian welcome and made us feel at home as we talked and prayed and sang God's praises together within its hospitable gates. It saddens us to think that this is all past; saddens us on our own account, and on account of the great flock which can no longer look up to him as their pastor. If the retirement of Dr. Adams severed his connection with this Presbytery we should be quite oppressed by the sense of our loss. But, happily, he will return with us, and we will enjoy still the benefit of his counsel and sympathy. Though no longer a Pastor himself, he will be helping to train up a new generation of Pastors, and giving them the impression of his ripened wisdom and experience. We believe he has been called of Providence to a yet larger sphere of usefulness, and heartily bid him God-speed as he enters upon it. May his last be his most fruitful and best days."

A CURIOUS WILL.

The Baltimore *American* says that Israel S. Atkinson, by his will, which was admitted to probate in that city on Friday last, has left to the Baltimore Humane Impartial Society and to the Aged Women's Home all the miscellaneous books of which he died possessed, and the pamphlets of which he died possessed he bequeathed to the Aged Men's Home, on condition that on each book and pamphlet shall be written or printed the words: "Bequeathed to the Baltimore Humane Impartial Society and Aged Women's Home, for the use of the Aged Men's Home, the inmates of that benevolent institution, by Israel Silver Atkinson, born at Ellicott's Mills, January, 1801, who died, after a residence therein and thereabout for more than forty years, in the City of Baltimore."

Another item of interest in the will is the following:

Whereas, In the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-five, I was living in Richmond, Va., and working at the printing business for the sum of three dollars a week, out of which I paid two dollars and fifty cents per week for boarding alone, without lodging, and sleeping in a work-room of the printing office on a borrowed cot, without a bed or pillow, with, however, two small blankets for covering, and paying at the same time at the rate of fifty cents per dozen for washing my clothing, not having, however, much to wash, under these circumstances, a just claim against me was forwarded to Richmond from Baltimore city for collection, and I, in my distress, accidentally mentioned the matter to a benevolent middle-aged maiden lady, a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who taught a school for poor children free of charge, and who went about doing good—the name of the lady was Mary Bowles—and having been introduced to her some time before, she had become much interested in my spiritual and temporal welfare, and gave me much good advice, which I have not forgotten; and, when I happened to speak of my dilemma, she voluntarily offered and actually gave me $20, (I think I see her now,) saying as she handed me the money, "Take this and pay your debt; I shall not expect you to return it to me, but if you are ever able to pay it then hand it over to any distressed Methodist preacher that you may meet with." I promised to do as she desired me, but have never had the opportunity of doing so, and I now enjoin it upon my executors to fulfill her request by paying said sum of $20 to such distressed Methodist preacher as in their judgment they may deem most deserving."

A curious bequest is the following, with a whereas relative to his wife:

Whereas, Ann P. Atkinson has in her own right, and secured by marriage contract, an income of about $600 per year, and whereas I have never exercised and never attempted to exercise any control whatever, either over her principal or the interest derived therefrom, the same having been at all times subject entirely to her own control and management; and whereas, the said Ann P. Atkinson has, at various times, said to me that she never expected or desired to derive any benefit from my estate in the event of my death previous to her own; now, therefore, taking it for granted that she meant just what she said, and nothing else, I hereby proceed to dispose of my estate according to my own judgment and wishes. Although it is not probable, yet it is barely possible, that Ann P. Atchinson may forget her promise made to me, "that she did not desire or expect any share of my estate," or may change her mind in that respect; now, therefore, in the event of her making such a claim after my decease, it is my will and desire that my executors pay over to her such portion as she may be legally entitled to out of the proceeds of the sale of my several lots of land, hereinafter described, at the same time requesting her to provide by will that the amount which she may receive from my estate may, after her death, be paid over to the aforesaid Baltimore Humane Impartial Society and Aged Women's Home, to be paid to the Treasurer for the time being for the Aged Men's Home, to be applied to the purposes and uses of said Aged Men's Home, under the form given in the act of the Assembly, A. D. 1864, chapter 394.

The old gentleman says in his will that "there have been persons who have" injured him "beyond redemption, and who, if they had lived, or could live in this world for 1,000 years, could never have made an adequate atonement for the injuries" they did him, and the "agonies of mind" they had caused him to suffer, but he freely and from his heart forgave them, being assured "that they are in the hands of God, and if, in His judgment, they deserve [illegible]

FLURRY IN STOCKS.

A DEPRESSED MARKET YESTERDAY.

CAUSES OF THE DECLINE—THE WISCONSIN RAILROAD LAWS—MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

There was another flurry in Wall street yesterday, especially toward the close of the day. The stock market opened weak, at prices slightly under the final figures of Saturday, and before the first call the quotations had declined from one-fourth to two and three-eighths per cent. The most marked decline was in Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central, which fell from 20⅜ to 18¼, influenced chiefly by the bankrupt condition of the affairs of Capron & Merriam. It is said that their liabilities are over $400,000, while their assets will not cover five per cent. of this amount. There is no doubt but their position is a very bad one, but the committee who are examining their accounts have not yet completed their labors, and until they do so no authoritative statement can be given. At the call all stocks, with the exception of Erie, recovered, but the latter declined from 35⅜ to 34 on the circulation of a report that the company had leased the road to James McHenry in the interests of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. This report, however, was contradicted later in the day. Large blocks of Western Union were disposed of between 10 and 12 o'clock, at prices mostly up to the opening figure. Union Pacific, Wabash, Pacific Mail, and North-western also remained firm, but in the afternoon all this was changed. The "bears" made a sudden attack on the market, and, using the proclamation of the Governor of Wisconsin as a lever, soon frightened timid and weak holders of St. Paul and North-western stock. These stocks were the objective point of attack, and the movement to depress was successful to a considerable extent. Chicago and North-western fell from 45 to 42¼, at which figure it closed, while Milwaukee and St. Paul declined from 35½, the opening figure, to 32⅛, the closing price. Wabash did not escape the raid either. It declined nearly two per cent., and closed weak at 38⅞. North-western Preferred showed a falling off of three points from the opening and five from Saturday's price. In fact, nearly all stocks showed a sympathetic reeling, and closed weak, with the exception of Harlem, New-Jersey Central, and Panama. Erie closed at 34⅝, Lake Shore at 75¼, Rock Island at 97⅛, Union Pacific at 32¾, C., C. and I. C. at 18¾, and Western Union at 71⅛, the latter being a falling off of three points from the opening quotation. New-York Central was even affected and declined half of one per cent. Pacific Mail, which opened at 45, advanced to 45¼, and declined through no visible cause to 43⅛, at which it closed. In connection with the affairs of the Pacific Mail Company, it may be stated here that the full and explicit statement of the company's condition, which may be found in another column, certified by Mr. Rufus Hatch, the Vice President and managing Director of the company, was well received by financiers. This statement the Directors believe to be the most truthful exhibit ever made of Pacific Mail affairs to the stockholders.

The proclamation of the Governor of Wisconsin, referred to above calls, for the enforcement of the laws passed last March by the Wisconsin Legislature fixing certain tariffs for freight and passengers to be charged by all railroads within the State. These laws are considered unjust, oppressive, and unconstitutional by the railroad companies, and they have refused to obey them. The law divides the railroads into three classes, A, B, and C. The first class includes all railroads in the State now owned, operated, managed, or leased, either by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, or the Western Union Railway Company. The second class includes all railroads owned, operated, managed, or leased, by the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, the Green Bay and Minnesota Railway Company, or the West Wisconsin Railroad Company, and the third class includes all other railroads in the State. The second section of the act fixes the limit of fare for passengers to three cents per mile for the first class, three and one-half cents for the second class, and four cents for the third class. The third section relates to the classification of freight, and divides it into four general and seven special classes. The first of the special class relates to grain, the second to flour and lime, the third to salt, cement, water-lime, and stucco; the fourth to lumber, lath, and shingles; the fifth to live stock; the sixth to agricultural implements, furniture, and wagons, and the seventh to coal, bricks, sand, and stone. All articles not enumerated in the special classes are to be placed in one of the four general classes, to be classified by Commissioners as such articles were classified by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway on the 15th June, 1872.

A TIMES reporter had an inteview yesterday afternoon with Mr. M. L. Sykes, the Vice President of the Chicago and North-western Railroad, in reference to the position of that company on this question. Mr. Sykes said that his company would not obey the law, as they are advised by Judge Hoar, William M. Evarts, and other eminent lawyers that the law in question was unconstitutional. They were advised that even if they accepted the law under protest it might be taken as a surrender of their charter, and they therefore were not complying with the law, nor had they any intention of doing so, until the matter was finally acted upon by the Supreme Court of the United States. He had not yet seen the full text of the Governor's proclamation, and was not informed what course the State Government would pursue toward the railroad in consequence of their non-compliance with the provisions of the law, which went into force on the 1st inst. He complained of the injustice and arbitrary classification of the railroads without any reference to the amount of their respective earnings, and pointed out how the rates fixed for freights would work a serious injustice where the goods were carried by more than one company. The first road would receive the greater portion of the tariff, while the second, though perhaps performing an equal service, would receive comparatively little. The reporter also saw Mr. Russel Sage, President of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and he also said that his company had no intention of complying with the law.

The gold market was weak yesterday, influenced by the Treasury announcement of the sale of $5,000,000 of gold during the present month, and by the increase of bullion in the Bank of England. The gold sales at the Sub-Treasury during the month of May will be as follows:

Thursday, May 7	$1,500,000
Thursday, May 14	1,000,000
Thursday, May 21	1,500,000
Thursday, May 28	1,000,000
Total	$5,000,000

Money was easy at three and four per cent., and Exchange stood at $4 87½ to $4 90½. Gold closed at 112½, being one quarter per cent. under the opening price.

Messrs. William H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, E. D. Worcester, and Eugene N. Robinson left yesterday in a special car for Cleveland, to attend the Lake Shore election, which takes place in that city to-morrow.

The Customs receipts yesterday were $361,000, and the Sub-Treasury disbursed $405,000 on account of the May interest, and $44,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds.

The two members who were expelledon Saturday last from the Cotton Exchange, are Charles J. Ketchum and John H. Elliott. They had refused to abide by an order of the Arbitration Committee, and had an injunction served to restrain the committee from enforcing their order. It being against the rules to have recourse to legal proceedings in matters pertaining to the business of the Exchange, the Board of Managers felt it their duty to expel the gentlemen in question.

LABOR TOPICS.

DEMONSTRATION OF JOURNEYMEN COOPERS—THE RIGHT OF ASSOCIATION TO BE MAINTAINED.

Under the auspices of the Coopers' International Union, a mass-meeting of the journeymen coopers' organizations of the "Manhattan District," comprising the New-York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City lodges, was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night. The meeting was intended as a demonstration against the employers in the oil trade, on account of their action in excluding from employment those belonging to the Coopers' International Union. When the meeting was called to order the following lodges were present: Lodges Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of this City, 2 and 4 of Brooklyn, 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Williamsburg, and 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Jersey City. George Bradley, the "District President," was called upon to preside, and Martin A. Foran, the President of the Coopers' International Union of North America, introduced to address the assemblage. In the course of his remarks he read a series of resolutions denouncing the action of the employers in the oil trade in discharging their workmen because of their connection with the International Coopers' Union as an outrage and an insult to American institutions, and worthy of the most tyrannical despotism.

The resolutions, which were subsequently passed by a unanimous vote, further declare that the right of association shall be maintained by the coopers of New-York and vicinity at any and every sacrifice. The speaker concluded his remarks by saying that in resisting the encroachments of their employers, working men should never resort to measures which might involve a loss of public sympathy. Other brief addresses were delivered in the same strain.

MAIL NEWS FROM EUROPE.

We are indebted [illegible] White Star Line [illegible] this port yesterday from Liverpool April 23 and Queenstown April 24—for valued additions to our foreign files.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

M. Capoul's benefit matinée, at the Academy, yesterday, drew another audience that filled the house to overflowing. M. Capoul has worked very hard this season, and no one will, on that account, regret that the representation by which he profits should have been largely attended. The programme does not need review, but its principal features may be mentioned here. First M. Capoul and Mme. Lucca sang in the first act of "Fra Diavolo," and then M. Capoul and Mme. Nilsson sang the grand duet constituting the final half of the fourth act of "Gli Ugonotti." Next M. Capoul and Mlle. Torriani came forth in the third act of "Aïda," and, to close the recital, Mme. Di Murska and M. Capoul appeared in the last act of "Lucia." There is no occasion to dwell upon any of these familiar representations further than to say that the *prime donne* all exerted themselves to their utmost, and were all laden with flowers. The bénéficiaire afforded new proof of his ambition, industry, and talent; so earnest and skilled an actor is rare upon the lyric stage, while so useful a tenor is not to be found more than once in a decade. To-night, Mr. Strakosch's benefit-representation occurs. We are hardly constrained to enumerate the claims of the impresario upon the public of New-York. If there is such a thing on the part of the public as gratitude for untiring energy, exceptional enterprise, and perfect good faith, the Academy ought to be crowded. The programme includes the first act of "Faust," the second of "Der Freischütz," in German, and the second of "Lucrezia Borgia," with Mme. Lucca; and the second act of "Dinorah" and the fifth act—the "mad scene"—of "Hamlet," with Mme. Di Murska.

MR. M'CULLOUGH AT BOOTH'S.

A large and genial audience was assembled at Booth's Theatre, last evening, to witness Mr. John McCullough's performance of *Spartacus*, in "The Gladiator." The welcome to the new-comer—though Mr. McCullough is not exactly a stranger to the New-York public—was exceedingly cordial, and the applause which rewarded his efforts was frequent and judicious. Mr. McCullough could scarcely have chosen for his reappearance a play richer in "telling" speeches than "The Gladiator." The piece, to spectators accustomed to dramas of the period may, indeed, seem a little old-fashioned, but at certain stages of the story, such as the scene in the arena in the second act, and the business with the envoys of Rome in the fourth, the "situations" are positively impressive. These and several incidents in "The Gladiator" delighted the audience, and after each act Mr. McCullough was summoned before the curtain. Having placed on record these facts, it is necessary to add that while Mr. McCullough's personation of *Spartacus* is full of vitality and marked now and then by uncommon force, it is not one upon which we should be content to rest our judgment as to the performer's merits. Without summoning up memories of Mr. Forrest in the rôle, it was clear that in appearance Mr. McCullough in no way resembled a gladiator, and Dr. Bird's tragedy, *sans* that personage in the flesh, loses a good deal of its interest. Nor was his work, at any period of the action, indicative either of genius or of exceptional talent. An artist lacking gifts the possession of which almost makes elaborateness and finish of style superfluous, might do much, even with the rough-hewn tragedy of "The Gladiator." There was less light and shade in Mr. McCullough's picture of *Spartacus* than we expected; it was an intelligent, sympathetic, and vigorous sketch, creditable and nothing more. Mr. McCullough has a large répertoire whereupon to draw, and, it being conceded that, by selecting a play in which a suitable physique is half the battle for the leading actor he yielded up many advantages, he cannot complain if we defer a further expression of opinion. He was cordially received, as we have said already, and the gratification of the assemblage throughout the evening was unmistakable. Mr. W. E. Sheridan, who represented *Phasarius*, acted very well, and Miss Lillie portrayed *Senona* to general acceptance. The setting of "The Gladiator" at Booth's is admirable; the scene in the arena is worthy of Gérôme.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

The management of the Lyceum has done well by its departure from variety programmes and plays of a semi-historical, semi-psychological character in favor of legitimate comedy. The representation of "The School for Scandal" last night was very satisfactory, and the audience was large and appreciative, as the occasion warranted. The performance of Sheridan's fine comedy was robust, healthy, and uniformly good. There was no objective flaw anywhere, though, on the other hand, there was an absence of that subtle perfection of art which leaves no longing behind it. The *Lady Teazle* of Miss Coombs was very fine, and well finished. It was now a trifle robust, now somewhat languishing and pettish; but there were not lacking some subtle graces of art, which, in dramatic matters, generally convey the idea of perfection, and it may be fairly conceded that she is a very excellent representative of the character. The rôle of *Sir Peter Teazle* was filled by Mr. G. H. Griffiths. He did not look sufficiently aged for the part, but he played it well, although not in that vein which can claim any kinship with perfection. It is no disparagement to Mr. Griffiths to say this, for the school of ripe actors who, in the rôle of *Sir Peter Teazle*, have left no cravings for something better, has now not many disciples remaining. Mr. Griffiths, however, furnished a representation of the part which is entitled to every credit. So it was also with the other character. Both Mr. Frederic Robinson and Mr. Theo. Hamilton were most efficient in the respective rôles of *Charles* and *Joseph Surface*. *Mrs. Candour* had a good representative in Mrs. Sol. Smith, and *Maria* an interesting one in Miss Augusta Raymond. Of the several parts of the comedy the screen scene was, as customary, most effective. The applause was generous, and the floral tributes to Miss Coombs were very elaborate.

MISS CUSHMAN'S READINGS.

Miss Cushman read at the Academy of Music last evening in presence of a very large audience. Her selections were excellent. The intensity and force of the artist were conspicuous in her interpretation of passages from "Romeo and Juliet," and Longfellow's "Skeleton in Armor," while she brought out with equal felicity all the quaint humor with which Mr. Dickens portrays poor *Meek's* sufferings in connection with his new-born son and heir's treatment at the hands of a nurse. Carleton's "New Church Organ" closed the programme. Miss Cushman was recalled at the end of each part, and the applause throughout the entertainment was frequent and vigorous.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The patrons of this establishment cannot certainly have reason to complain of a lack of variety in the entertainments provided for them. Tragedy is succeeded by comedy, and this again by burlesque, farce, and melodrama, with almost startling rapidity. Last evening the military drama of "Jartine" was given, for which Miss Marietta Ravel has been expressly engaged to play the principal rôle. The interest of the piece centres almost entirely on the acting of Miss Ravel, who appears first as a conscript, rises to the rank of Sergeant, and then, for the purpose of getting some of her friends out of trouble, assumes the characters of a Mexican dancing girl and a dumb boy, the principal scene terminating by a triumphant rescue. Miss Ravel's good looks and vivacity enable her to retain the attention of her audience through a number of somewhat protracted scenes, and to win their applause at the end. Mr. Sheldon, a favorite at this theatre, appears to advantage in a part which would almost appear to have been expressly written for him. "Jartine" will be repeated every evening during the week, and at the matinées Miss Sophie Miles will appear in "Aurora Floyd."

THE COLOSSEUM.

Saturday evening Mr. P. T. Barnum visited the Colosseum building, the wonderful edifice which was brought to this country by his advice. The veteran showman inspected the grand cycloramas of "London by Night" and [illegible] in the most decided manner. While the audience was awaiting Prof. Tobin's lecture, Mr. P. T. Barnum was called upon for a speech. In the course of his remarks he said that the American nation owed a debt of gratitude to the Messrs. Kennard for the importation of the grand "illusions" of Paris and London, and the erection of the superb building in which they were exhibited. Such an entertainment, so free from any objectionable feature, was unequaled, he thought, in the United States. He referred to the "Storm over London" as the grandest sensation ever exhibited to the public.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Sr., has, we understand, become the lessee of Niblo's Theatre.

FULL EXHIBIT OF THE FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS POSITION OF PACIFIC MAIL.

To the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company:

The late misrepresentations that have been circulated through the newspapers regarding the condition of the affairs of your company, render it desirable that you should be informed, as far as possible, of its present condition and future prospects, and with this in view I beg to submit the following:

Your company has now thirty-three steamers in commission, of which six are new iron steam-ships, running, and all paid for.

The City of Peking, on which $852,000 has been paid, is now receiving her outfit at the foot of Ninth street, East River, in this City, and the City of Tokio, (Yedo,) on which has been paid $500,000, will be launched at Chester, Penn., on the 13th of May, and will be brought to this City to receive her engines and outfit.

The contract with the builders, Messrs. Jno. Roach & Son, stipulates that $150,000 shall be retained of the final payment, on each of these two ships, until after they have made satisfactory trial trips, showing a speed of not less than 14½ knots per hour.

The payments made on these eight iron steam-ships, including outfit, have already amounted to $4,100,000, and when the last two are completed, you will have added 23,000 tons of carrying capacity to your fleet.

The total tonnage for the year 1873, from New-York to San Francisco, amounted to	154,000 tons

Of this amount the P. M. S. S. Co. carried only 9,400 tons.

This year (1874) your company has thus far transported 9,243 tons, or within 157 tons of the entire amount carried during the previous year.

A like gratifying increase in the passenger business has been effected.

The number transported from New-York, Jan. 1, 1873, to May 1, 1873, being	858
Same period in 1874	1,794

The above comparative statements refer solely to the traffic between New-York and San Francisco, and do not include the China Line, the Central American Line, nor the traffic from San Francisco to New-York, on all of which routes a similar satisfactory increase has been realized.

The reduction in expenses has been from thirty to fifty per cent. In the item of coal alone the company is saving from $4 to $5 50 per ton on purchases made in San Francisco, and from $6 to $7 per ton on that used in Acapulco.

The benefit to be derived from the introduction of iron propellers, combined with the rigid economy which has been adopted in every department of your company's service, can be better appreciated by a comparison of the cost of the round trip from New-York to Aspinwall:

Average cost of voyage last two years by the wooden steamers, forty-one trips	$27,400
Cost of voyage by the new iron ships	14,000

or a saving of upward of $13,000 each round trip.

Your company has every confidence in its ability to largely increase the business of the China Line by a diversion of the traffic via the Suez Canal route to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's Line via Panama, thus adding materially to the revenue of your company as well as to that of the Panama Railroad Company.

As an evidence that these anticipations are not too sanguine, I refer to the fact that the first steamer which left China with freight for New-York, via Panama, brought 370 tons of tea, of which 3,300 packages were originally intended to be sent via Suez Canal, but were subsequently changed and sent by the Panama route.

The tonnage through the Suez Canal during 1873, from China and Japan, was over 600,000 tons, valued at $240,000,000.

On the 20th inst. the steamer China arrived at San Francisco, from China and Japan, with 1,040 passengers and 1,300 tons freight.

On the 24th inst. the steamer Constitution arrived at San Francisco, from Panama, with 386 passengers and 1,570 tons freight.

On the 26th inst. the steamer Granada arrived at San Francisco, from Panama, with 240 passengers and 1,260 tons freight.

On the 27th inst. the steamer Colorado arrived at San Francisco, from China and Japan, with 860 passengers and 1,280 tons freight.

On the 27th inst. the steamer Colon arrived at New-York, from Aspinwall, with 235 passengers and 1,651 tons freight.

Making five steamers, with 2,761 passengers, and 7,061 tons of freight, arriving at San Francisco and New-York within a period of eight days, and on which the company will realize upward of $200,000 from freight alone.

The policy of the present board has been to manage the affairs of the company on *business principles*, and to bring the strictest economy to bear in all its details.

With its present equipment your company is prepared to carry from New-York 1,200 tons of freight per week, and a like amount from San Francisco, Central and South America, besides 30,000 tons per annum from China and Japan.

One of the company's steamers will leave New-York for San Francisco on Saturday, May 9, and every alternate Saturday thereafter.

On intermediate Saturdays, when necessary, steamers will be dispatched from New-York, with way passengers and freight for the isthmus and Central and South America.

Steamers will leave San Francisco for New-York, via Panama direct, calling only at Acapulco, on Saturday, May 9, and every alternate Saturday thereafter.

On intermediate Saturdays steamers will be dispatched from San Francisco, calling at all way ports in Mexico and Central America.

Steamers will leave San Francisco for China and Japan on Saturday, May 2, and every alternate Saturday thereafter.

The next arrival from China will be due at San Francisco on Monday, May 18, the following one, Monday, June 15, and regularly every alternate Monday thereafter.

New-York merchants will have the privilege of having their teas and silks forwarded either via Panama or by overland railroad, as they may prefer.

On the 1st December last, your company had a floating debt of $360,000. Since that time this debt has been liquidated, and $508,000 has been paid on the new iron steamers.

The average supply of coal and ship stores has been fully kept up at all points, and at several materially increased.

Large expenditures have, in the meantime, been made on all of your steamers. They have, as required, been newly painted and upholstered, and the steamers Henry Chauncey, Montana, and Costa Rica have, at a cost of $160,000, been put in such thorough repair, that they are now in all respects as good as new.

The six new iron ships have been insured for $2,000,000, about two-thirds their cost, at an outlay of $110,000, and the premiums paid.

The company has on deposit in bank in New-York, currency		$78,870
The company has on deposit in bank in New-York, gold		8,714
With J. S. Morgan & Co., bankers, London		10,000
Loaned on call in New-York		370,000
Stocks on hand, market value		364,000
viz.: 6,000 shares P. M. S. S. Co., being balance of 10,000 shares received from A. B. Stockwell in settlement, 4,000 of which have been sold and realized $165,849 22. 2,080 shares California Dry Dock Co.		
Due from Mexico and Central American States for mail service, 1873—to collect which an agent of the company is at present engaged		80,000
Claim against Union Pacific Railroad Co., in dispute	$225,000	
(Of which twenty-five per cent. is due to the Panama Railroad Company.)		
In addition to the above there is due the company for uncollected freights on cargoes in transit, all to be collected in forty days—estimated		375,000
Due from the United States Government July 1, 1874		125,000
		$1,411,584
* On the final completion of the steamers City of Peking and City of Tokio the company will have paid or owe Jno. Roach & Son		$725,000
(Payments to be made as the work progresses, according to contract.)		
The company now owes the Panama Railroad Company, due October, 1874		315,000
Amount of bills maturing June, July, and August		216,441
Taxes, 1873, in suit		43,000
Total indebtedness		$1,299,441

* (This payment of $725,000 to J. Roach & Son adds $2,300,000, including outfit, to the value of the company's fleet of ships.)

The cash assets on hand and to be realized within sixty days from this date show an excess of $112,143 over the entire liabilities of your company, after paying in full for the eight new iron steamers. *In other words, it belongs to the stockholders, and no bondholders or creditors have any interest in it.*

There will be a meeting of the stockholders on the 27th May to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

With the above facts in your possession you will be enabled to form an opinion as to whether the present board have been acting for the best interest of your company, and if you are satisfied with what has already been effected, I would respectfully request you to execute and return to me the inclosed proxy, in case you are unable to be personally present at the election.

RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

A BOILER EXPLOSION.

CRIMINAL RECKLESSNESS.

A BOILER THAT HAD BEEN UNSAFE AND LEAKING FOR MONTHS—DAMAGING STATEMENT OF A BOILER INSPECTOR.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBURG, Monday, May 4, 1874.

Shuwangunk, Ulster County, where the terrible boiler explosion occurred on Saturday, is situated on the Wallkill Valley Railroad, twelve miles across the country from here, and three miles from Walden, exactly on the line between Ulster and Orange Counties. It is a small inland village, and the disaster is, therefore, more keenly felt.

Condit's paper mill, the boiler in which exploded, was the main manufactory in the village. It was a large brick and frame building, and had two wings, in one of which was located the defective boiler. The entire mill is in ruins, as completely demolished as if blown up with gunpowder. The disaster occurred just before 6 P. M. One section of the boiler weighing six or seven tons was hurled far away on to an adjacent hill. Twenty-three persons were at work in the mill when the explosion occurred.

William B. Hill, thirty years of age, was at work by an ash-tub. He was smashed down into the tub, and, no doubt, killed instantly. He leaves a wife and two children. Mary McLaughlin, aged about twenty, and Eliza Conklin, aged eighteen, were sitting on chairs in the rear of the boiler about fifteen feet. The roof of the building fell upon them, and they were crushed to death where they sat. Mr. E. Harwood was in conversation with Miss Conklin at the time, but he escaped unhurt. He was an eye-witness of the death of both of the girls.

A man named Robert Owens, who formerly worked at Fishkill, reached Shawangunk on Friday and went to work in the mill on Saturday. He had been at work but a short time when the explosion occurred. He was hurled over one hundred feet and came down a shapeless mass.

Michael Flannigan was at work near the boiler also. He was blown straight up in the air, and his body was not found till yesterday on a roof one hundred feet from the demolished building.

Patrick Tuey had the top of his head blown off, and his face so mutilated that the body could hardly be identified.

Peter Ostrander, another of the killed, was not badly disfigured. He leaves a wife and four children.

George Robinson, another employe, had his upper jaw broken, nose smashed, and face badly bruised. He will die.

Joseph Johnson was terribly scalded, but it is believed he will recover, though he is delirious.

All information shows that the boiler, a rotary, 20 feet long and 7 feet in diameter, was a poor one. It was situated between two large cylinders, one of which was filled with alkali, and the other with steam. This huge boiler, which was packed with straw, revolved between these cylinders, and was connected by large hollow journals, through which the steam and alkali passed into the straw. It is stated that the steam pressure was 100 pounds to the square inch, and the boiler was leaky through a strained seam. This seam had been sprung, and had leaked for about six weeks. On Saturday it leaked worse than ever, and was thought to be dangerous by the men. The Superintendent, Thos. F. Tranter, had been to New-Paltz during the day, and when he returned was notified in regard to the leak. He said he would telegraph to the owner, and find out if he should stop the machinery and fix the boiler, or let it go. Had he ordered the machinery stopped, as he should have done, and the steam let off, a terrible casualty would have been averted.

This boiler has been dangerous for some time, and several men have left the mill on account of the danger. Charles McLaughlin, an uncle of Mary McLaughlin, who was killed, said that he resigned two weeks before the 1st of May, because he did not deem the boiler safe. Josiah Martin, who had been a fireman in the mill a number of years, resigned his position the 1st of April for the same cause. He told Tranter before he left that the boiler was unsafe and he would not work where his life was in danger.

T. H. Blackwell, Inspector of Steam Boilers, states he rode out to Shawangunk one cold Sunday in February to test the boiler. He went on Sunday to accommodate the owners, as the mill was run night and day. He says the man in charge used him rudely, and said they would have to let their pipes freeze if he did it then; and added that they would send for him in three weeks. They never sent for him, and the boiler was not tested. The correct list of killed and wounded is as follows:

KILLED.

Peter Ostrander, liquor-mixer.
Mary McLaughlin, cutter-tender.
Eliza Conklin, cutter-tender.
Patrick Tuey, straw-cutter feeder.
W. B. Hill, boiler-tender.
Michael Flannigan, tub-tender.
Robert Owens, fireman.

WOUNDED.

John Smalley, straw-room assistant.
George Robinson, straw-room assistant.
John Jansen, fireman.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Justice of the Peace Joseph H. Titus empanelled a jury on Saturday night, who viewed the bodies and then adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning, Dr. Thomas Millspaugh, of Walden; Dr. Sillwell, of Dwaarskill, and Dr. Theodore Millspaugh, of Shawangunk, aiding in the examination of the disfigured and mutilated remains.

The inquest was commenced in the hall over the village hotel.

The owner of the mills is Mr. Israel B. Condit, who resides at Milbern, N. J. He has not yet arrived at the scene. The testimony thus far positively shows criminal carelessness.

Charles McLaughlin testified as follows: Saw the boiler before the explosion about 1:15 o'clock. It was leaking very badly. Had been leaking for some time. Was leaking worse than ever. Was leaking both liquor and steam. Has leaked ever since the mill started, more or less—which was in October last. Had been cracked, and was patched before the fire. Several around the mill had talked about the defective condition of the boiler. There was more talk about the other boilers exploding. The boiler had been used in the old mill before the building was burned down. There was an inspector there, but he never examined the boiler. Have heard from one of the men in the mill that the inspector made application to examine the boiler. From my knowledge of the boiler I did not consider it in a safe condition; its defects could be plainly seen by almost anybody. Had a conversation with Mr. Condit about its leaky condition. He said he would like to run it until he could get the new boiler in. The boiler leaked around the journals and at the rivets and in the seams. Mr. Tranter and I had a little trouble, and I gave him notice of two weeks that I would leave. In ten minutes more I would have been at the boiler. I was going to attend it that night. If my supper had not been a little late I would have been killed I suppose.

After more testimony had been taken the inquest was adjourned until Friday morning next, at 9 o'clock, when former employes of the mill, now residing in Newburg and in New-Jersey, will be present to give their testimony.

The remains of Michael Flannigan, one of the victims of the explosion, were brought to this city this afternoon for interment. The funeral procession was halted by the Coroner as it was driving through the Village of Shawangunk, as the jurors had not yet viewed the remains of Flannigan, and the coffin was opened so that this ceremony could be performed. Ostrander was buried on Sunday.

Thousands of people from the surrounding country—from Newburg, Kingston, Poughkeepsie, and other places—visited the scene of the disaster on Sunday. There is an intense feeling of indignation in the village that the wretched boiler should have been kept in its place months after its condition was known to be dangerous. The three men who were injured are doing well. Robinson was the most seriously hurt of the three, and it was thought he could not recover, but his condition to-day is said to be more encouraging. Smiley and Jansen were severely scalded.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SCHMIDT.

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza Ann Bache Schmidt, widow of J. W. Schmidt, former Consul General of Prussia, Baden, &c., in New-York, took place yesterday morning at Grace Church. The services were conducted by Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., assisted by Rev. Charles D. Cooper. The pall-bearers were Eugene Dutilh, Dr. Bilby, Dr. Geo. Wilkes, Royal Phelps, Wm. Moore, Wm. Kemble, Francis Cottinet, and Wm. Leroy.

THE BROOKLYN ONE HUNDRED.

The Committee of One Hundred met last evening in the Directors' Room of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Mr. Van Nostrand in the chair. After the transaction of routine business, Mr. Eschwege, as Chairman of a committee appointed to present a plan for dispensing with the stated meetings of the organization, reported in favor of having all the business during the Summer months transacted by the Executive Committee, and that stated meetings be dispensed with. The report, which also provides for the calling of a general meeting of the committee when necessary, was adopted. Mr. McLean called attention to the amendment to the charter of the City of Brooklyn, passed during the last hours of the Legislature. He thought that the amendment which it is said adds two members to the Board of Health, (the President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Board of City Works,) would take much from the effectiveness of that body. Col. Johnson denounced the amendments which curtailed the power of the Mayor and gave to city officers the right to occupy positions in the Legislature. [illegible] considering the amendments, and that, in the meantime, the Governor be requested to withhold his signature.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Rome City Woolen Mills, owned by J. C. Geesendorff, of Indianapolis, Ind., were burned Sunday. The loss is $40,000; insured in the Farmers', Merchants' and Manufacturers' Insurance Company, of Hamilton, Ohio, for $2,000; Hope, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Great Western, of New-Orleans, $2,500; Globe, of Chicago, $2,000; Atlas, of New-Orleans, $2,000; Allemania, of Cleveland, $1,500; Citizens', of Newark, N. J., $1,500. R. L. & J. C. Hall lose $20,000 on stock. The insurance is $2,000 each in the German, Citizens', Ætna, Peabody, and Fire and Marine of Wheeling, West Va.

An incendiary fire at Lubec, N. Y., destroyed E. B. Brown's cooper shop and contents, a sail loft, with several suits of sails, Staples & Sons' fish store, and other property. The loss is $4,000, and is uninsured.

The dwelling of Leopold Scholla, in Wellesley, Mass., was burned Sunday night. The loss is $3,000. Geo. Jennings, an influential citizen of the town, died from the effects of overworking at the fire.

A fire in Biddeford, Me., Sunday, destroyed the dwelling, barn, and out-buildings, with some live stock, owned by Cyrus Cleaves. The loss is $4,000.

The steamer Three Rivers caught fire on Sunday evening, at her dock at Sorel, Canada. Three state-rooms and a portion of the upper deck were destroyed.

George Molineax's store and dwelling in Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y., was set on fire and destroyed Sunday. The loss is $12,000; insurance, $8,000.

An extensive tannery at Three Rivers, Canada, owned by Peter Ralston, was burned this morning. Loss, $39,000.

LOCAL FIRES.

Shortly after 3 A. M. yesterday a fire was discovered on the first floor of the four-story building, Nos. 328 and 330 Seventh avenue, occupied by Mowry & Van Kirk as a carpet-cleaning establishment. The flames spread with such rapidity that before the firemen, who were very prompt in their response to the alarm, could force an entrance to the building, they had gained complete possession of the second floor of the structure. Second and third alarms were sent out by telegraph, and after two hours of hard labor the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not before the interior of the building and contents were consumed. Mowry & Van Kirk occupied the first and second floors, and as they had an unusually large quantity of carpets in the building, their loss will probably exceed $5,000, which is but partially insured. The third and fourth floors were occupied by Duncan & Faldan, wood-turners, whose loss is estimated at $4,000, and the damage to the building will amount to $2,500; insured.

At 3:40 A. M. yesterday a fire occurred in the basement of No. 337 Water street, caused by a lighted candle falling upon and igniting some clothing. Ann Murphy, one of the inmates of the house, who was lying asleep in the place, was seriously burned about the face and arms before she could be aroused and rescued. The damage by the fire was quite trifling.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

A LECTURE BY PROF. WM. A. HAMMOND.

The New-York Neurological Society, which was reorganized last month, held its second meeting last evening, the President, Prof. Wm. A. Hammond, M. D., in the chair. The President delivered the inaugural address, selecting for his subject "The Effect of Alcohol upon the Nervous System. After referring in general terms to the influence of alcohol, he proceeded to narrate the results of scientific investigations commenced by him in 1856 with reference to this subject. The use of alcohol as a beverage was, especially at the present time, engaging a great deal of attention; but few who participated in it considered the matter in its true light, and this was more particularly the case with the advocates of total prohibition. They seemed to indulge in invective rather than arguments, and their facts were based solely on its excessive use. He did not question the truth of the allegation that intemperance produced the most disastrous effects, and even fermented liquors led to results which were entirely abnormal in their chaeacter. That alcohol was an absolutely necessity in certain cases was equally beyond cavil, but, directing attention to the subject, he said that he never failed to recognize the presence of alcohol in the blood, brain, and stomach of dogs which he experimented upon by giving them liquids containing from eight to fifteen per cent. of alcohol. True, alcohol was a vital poison. When deluted its effects were readily manifested, and when taken in sufficient quantity the condition known as intoxication was produced. Previous to this point the nerves become excited, the mental faculties were quickened, and the face became flushed, but these symptoms subsided with the discontinuance of their cause. If the potations were renewed the use of the faculties was lost, and temporary insanity was produced. He described the character and method of the formation of the organic tissue, observing that food did not furnish directly any force to the body; it should first be converted into brain, blood, and muscle and its benefit to the system was then realised. In alcohol itself, under judicious use, there was an inhereat element which stimulated digestion, and the general processes for conducting food to the wants of the body. The lecturer personally made a series of experiments to determine the real value of alcohol as ann aliment or a substitute for it. The first was directed to the ascertainment of the influence of alcohol when the food was just sufficient for the wants of the organism; second, when it was not sufficient, and third, when it was more than sufficient. In the first instance, the effect was notably injurious; in the second, the digestion was well performed, the faculties was stimulated, and there was no nervous excitement, but in the third, there was produced head-ache, oppression, sleeplessness, and a general indispositon to work. He was sure if the experiment was continued, would have been seriously ill. Under the influence of the alcohol he noticed a very perceptible increase in the weight of his body, and from these investigations he was justified in the conclusion that alcohol was food. He detailed the results of numerous experiments made upon dogs, rabbits, and other animals until drunkenness, paralysis of the limbs, and death ensued, and in the course of his investigations he discovered precisely the same symptoms which developed themselves in human life. The progressive results of imbibing liquor were excitement, perturbation, and paralysis, and it was singular that under its influence, with varied exceptions, the victim exhibited qualities directly the reverse of his true character. It, therefore, happened that when this state of intoxication increased an individual who was high toned and generous would be anxious to take offense and engage in quarrels without any provocation. It was under these circumstances that outrages against the law were perpetrated and men were unable to control their animal qualities. He cited cases coming within his own knowledge, where the introduction of a considerable quantity of alcohol into the system, produced immediate death, and where also an emetic administered to a drunken man produced sobriety. Examinations of the brains and blood of those who died from delirium tremens or other diseases resulting from drink, showed the presence of alcohol very clearly. This point of the lecture was rendered very interesting by a variety of experiments. He was disposed to think that delirium tremens contained two disorders—one was cerebral, disease produced by alcoholic poison, and the other resulted when a system habituated to take large doses of alcohol, is deprived of the accustomed stimulant. He defined also the nature of chronic intoxication, and in a general manner observed that from all these diseases, the result of drink, the moral sensibilities were entirely destroyed, and murder may be committed without any provocation. He advocated the moderate use of stimulants under certain circumstances, as indispensable to preserve health, and while he did not believe in prohibition he would be in sympathy with the passage of a law restraining the sale of whisky and rum, but he would cultivate the growth of the hop and vine. On concluding Prof. Hammond was loudly applauded. A short discussion on the subject then ensued, and the meeting adjourned.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONFERENCE.

At the Church Conference at the Chapel of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's, read a paper on "The Lectionary," in advocacy of the proposed revision of that portion of the Prayer-book. The lessons, as now prescribed, were, in many respects, unsuited to the tone and even to the proprieties of church worship. The lessons were not always wisely selected in reference to the leading idea of the Sunday. As to the lessons for Holy Days he would either do away with the chapters taken from the Apochrypal books, or give alternate lessons from the Canonical Scriptures. The lessons for Holy Days should be made as short as would be consistent with producing clear and distinct impressions upon the minds of worshippers. One reason why the week-day services in the churches were not better attended was because they were too long. This fault was so glaring that some of the clergy, in their daily Lenten service, had not hesitated to change the lessons on their own responsibility, claiming the necessary au[illegible] to say nothing of the congregation, were in favor of a change of lessons for Lent. Another great abjection to the Lectionary as at present constituted, was the weekly omission of the two chapters from the Old, and two from the New Testament, thus destroying continuity in the reading of the Scriptures. In rearranging this important part of the Prayer-book the most appropriate and impressive lessons should be taken from the different books of the Bible, and that with reference to the ecclesiastical rather than the civil years. A short discussion followed, in which Drs. Osgood, Washburn, and Cramer participated.

MEETINGS OF REPUBLICAN DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

The Third Assembly District Republican Association held its regular monthly meeting last evening at the Fourth Ward Hotel, Mr. Thomas S. Gearey presiding. Routine business only was transacted.

A regular monthly meeting of the First Assembly District Republicau Association was held last evening at No. 163 Duane street, Mr. John Glynn presiding. In addition to routine business, twenty-five new members were elected.

The regular monthly meeting of the Seventh Assembly District Republicaan Association was held last night at the head-quarters, No. 12 University place, Mr. Cornelius Van Cott in the chair. The rolls were signed by a large number of new members, and an unusually large number of proposals for membership were made. The pleasant rooms of the association were crowded, and the members lingered for some time after the adjournment discussing the prospects of the coming campaign. Judging from the sentiments expressed, and the spirit displayed by those present, there is good reason to believe that the Republicans of this district will work with great energy to secure as good a majority next Fall as has been given at former elections.

The Ninth Assembly District Republican Association held its regular monthly meeting last night at the Bleecker Building, Mr. Robert W. Carpenter presiding. On motion of Mr. James W. Farr, it was resolved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Senator Booth and Assemblyman Geo. W. Deane for the able manner in which they had represented their constituency in the Legislature, and especially for their energetic and effective opposition to special legislation simply intended to defraud the tax-payers of this City. A large number of new members signed the rolls, and a large number of proposals for membership received. The next meeting of the association will be on the first Monday in August.

BASE-BALL.

Yesterday the Atlantics played a practice game with the Chelseas on the lower field of the Capitoline Grounds. There was quite a large number of persons present. The game was a one-sided affair, and terminated in an easy victory for the Atlantics, who, but for a miserable throw of Ferguson's over first baseman's head, would have "chicagoed" their opponents. Of the play shown by the amateurs very little can be said, as, with the exception of West, Metcalfe, and Cassidy, they fielded in an execrable manner. The Atlantics, on the contrary, played a splendid fielding and a very good batting game. Farrow, Dehlman, and Clinton excelled in the field; and Hodes, with a total of 12 bases, led at the bat. The following is the score:

CHELSEA.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Cassidy, c. f.	1	0	6	0	Farrow, c.	5	4	5	1
Metcalfe, s. s.	0	0	0	3	Bond, p.	5	1	1	1
West, 2d b.	0	1	2	6	Dehlman, 1st b.	4	1	11	0
Rule, p.	0	0	1	0	Clinton, 2d b.	1	3	2	3
McCormack, r. f.	0	0	1	0	Pearce, s. s.	0	0	4	2
Richardson, l. f.	0	0	1	0	Ferguson, 3d b.	2	1	1	3
Ducharine, 1st b.	0	2	8	0	Chapman, c. f.	1	1	2	0
Fleet, 3d b.	0	0	2	2	Booth, l. f.	5	2	0	0
Roach, c.	0	1	7	0	Hodes, r. f.	3	5	1	0
Total	1	4	27	11	Total	24	18	27	10

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Chelsea	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Atlantic	2	0	1	1	3	5	5	0	7	24

Umpire—Mr. Dodge, of the Powhatan Club.
Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes.
Runs Earned—Atlantic, 3; Chelsea, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The following is the score of the base-ball game played here to-day:

Philadelphia	0	3	4	5	3	4	0	3	2	24
Baltimore	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	8

BOSTON, May 4.—The Bostons defeated the Mutuals to-day by a score of 11 to 4.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Part I. of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday by City Judge Sutherland, District Attorney Rollins prosecuting. The Grand Jury were sworn in, William Palen, of No. 33 West Thirty-sixth street, being selected as foreman, and having been charged by the presiding Judge in accordance with the statutory requirements, retired to their deliberations. Thomas Bostock pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months....George Gibson (two indictments) pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for three years....George Wiley and William Graham pleaded guilty to an attempted larceny from the person, and were each sent to State Prison for eighteen months....Maurice Grady, who pleaded guilty to a similar offense, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year....Charles Wood and John Williams, both colored, and Joseph Lazarus, pleaded guilty to attempt at grand larceny, and were each sent to State Prison for two years and six months....Emeline Marshall pleaded guilty to a like offense, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year....Henry W. Johnson also pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for one year....James Smith, Joseph Conroy, Peter Wilson, and Joseph Auld all pleaded guilty to attempts at burglary. Auld was committed to the House of Refuge, Smith was sent to the Penitentiary for eighteen months, and Conroy and Wilson were each committed to the same institution for two years and six months.

Part II. was opened by Recorder Hackett in the Oyer and Terminer Court-room, the prosecution being represented by Assistant District Attorney Allen. After the names of the petit jurors had been called, the court adjourned until the 18th instant, no cases being ready for trial.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The Democratic State Central Committee met to-night, and reconsidered the resolution adopted on the 23d of March fixing the time and place of holding the next State Convention. A new resolution was then adopted fixing Pittsburg as the place, and Wednesday, Aug. 26, as the time of holding said convention.

BROOKS' BOOTS AND SHOES THE LARGEST assortment in the City. Established in 1848. Now at No. 1,196 Broadway, corner 29th street.—*Advertisement.*

No Mistake About It—The Improved PHALON NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS and the PHALON WHITE ROSE have no equals in perfumery. Get the genuine.—*Advertisement.*

To Make the Hair Grow,
USE BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

POMEROY & CO., No. 744 Broadway, sell for $4 the best "Elastic Truss" ever invented.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

"Housekeeper" of Health.

The liver being the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system—set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with very small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch, or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors, and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

DOCTORS COULDN'T HELP HIM.

MEIGSVILLE, Morgan County, Ohio, March 24, 1872.
DEAR DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

When I was twelve or fifteen years of age I took what is called King's Evil, and by constant doctoring it would heal in one place and break out in another. It also broke out in my left ear. I first found your name in the *Christian Advocate*, and sent ten miles for the first bottle, which did me more good than all other medicines I ever used. I am twenty-eight years old, and doctored with five doctors, and not one of them helped me so much as your bottle of Discovery. I have got well and able to do a good day's work. JOHN A. WILSON.

Notice.

The finest quality of dry Champagnes shipped by Messrs. MOET & CHANDON, Eperny, is their

EXTRA DRY CABINET.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1874.

ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole Agent for the United States.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established [illegible]

Animated Machinery.

Our bodies are like time-pieces. When they run down we must wind them up: otherwise they will stop forever. What key will best perform this work of renovation? Experience has shown that it can be accomplished more rapidly and certainly by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS than by any other article under the sun. That searching yet harmless agent seems to reach every spring, and lever, and wheel, so to speak, of the living machine. The relaxed nerves are braced, the torpid liver is stirred, the weak stomach is strengthened, the disordered bowels are regulated, the lost appetite is restored, the clouded mind is brightened—in short the whole inert system is stimulated into healthy action. New life is put into every failing fibre, and physical regeneration ensues. This is the testimony of thousands. In every city, town, and village of the Union living proofs of its efficacy may be found.

Lundberg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

HYDE—GILL.—May 2, at St. Joseph's R. C. Church, by Rev. Father Dunfey, WILLIAM H. HYDE to MARY GILL.

LANE—BATES.—On Thursday, April 30, 1874, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. L. M. Bates, No. 10 West 39th st., New-York, by Rev. William M. Taylor, D. D., of Broadway Tabernacle, CHARLES D. LANE, merchant, of Pulaski, New-York, to Miss HULDA LOUISA BATES.

PAGE—WINSLOW.—In Westport, Conn., on Thursday, April 30, at the Memorial Church of the Holy Trinity, by Right Rev. John Williams, Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, assisted by Rev. L. S. Stevens, Rector of the church, Dr. RICHARD CHANNING MOORE PAGE, of Virginia, to Mrs. MARY FITCH WINSLOW, of Westport, Conn.

DIED.

ARTHUR.—On Friday evening, May 1, ELIZA, wife of Wm. C. Arthur.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 30 West 32d st., Tuesday, May 5, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

BURROUGHS.—On Saturday, May 2, WILLIAM H. BURROUGHS, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the New-York Hat-finishers' Association, also Mount Moriah Lodge No. 27, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 49 3d av., to-day at 12 o'clock. Funeral services at Seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church at 1 o'clock.

COMBES.—May 4, in Brooklyn, N. Y., WILLIAM A., son of Hiram G. and Sarah M. Combes, aged 25 years and 6 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORSA.—On Sunday, May 3, JACKSON CORSA, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, May 6, at 11 A. M., from his late residence, No. 131 East 84th st., without further notice.

DEMAREST.—On Saturday morning, May 2, Rev. WM. DEMAREST, in his 74th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, May 5, at 12:30 o'clock, from the True Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fourth and Perry sts., New-York. Remains will be taken to New-York Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J.

DALY.—On Saturday, May 2, 1874, after a long illness, BENJAMIN B. DALY, son of Matthew Daly, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 236 West 37th st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DEVENDORF.—On Sunday, May 3, EUGENE, only son of Lavinia and the late Dr. E. Devendorf, aged 23 years, 2 months, and 18 days.

Funeral Thursday next, May 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 518 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

DRAKE.—On Monday, May 4, at the residence of her son, A. A. Drake, Westfield, N. J., after a long and severe illness, Mrs. C. DRAKE, in the 84th year of her age.

Particulars of the funeral in Wednesday's papers.

EAKIN.—In this City, on Friday evening, 1st inst., THOMAS EAKIN, formerly of Nashville, Tenn.

Funeral services will take place on Tuesday next, May 5, at 12 o'clock, from residence of his son-in-law, V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 612 5th av. The friends and relatives of both families are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

☞ Tennessee papers please copy.

ELLSWORTH.—At Passaic, N. J., on Sunday morning, May 3, 1874, VERDINE ELLSWORTH, (formerly of Black Rock, Conn.,) in the 81st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, (corner River Road and Brook avenue,) Passaic, on Tuesday, May 5, at 3 P. M. Trains leave for Passaic Bridge, via Erie Railway, foot 23d st., at 1:15 P. M., and Chambers st., at 1:45 P. M.

☞ Bridgeport papers please copy.

GARRISON.—Of pneumonia, at his farm, Hunting Ridge, Conn., May 3, PHILIP SCHUYLER, aged 37 years, second son of Mary N. and Cornelius K. Garrison.

Friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 40 Park av., at 2 o'clock this day, (Tuesday,) without further notice.

HALL.—On Sunday, 3d inst., Gen. WILLIAM HALL, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th av. and 45th st., on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

HOSFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Sabbath, 3d inst., ELIZA T., wife of F. J. Hosford.

The relatives and friends of the deceased and family are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from No. 177 Washington st., Brooklyn.

KING.—At East Orange, N. J., May 2, ANNA A. THOMSON, wife of John J. King.

Funeral services at her late residence, Maple av., East Orange, on Wednesday, May 6, at 11 o'clock A. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

LAZELL.—On Monday morning, 4th inst., Mrs. LOLA LAZELL, relict of Wm. H. Lazell, aged 73 years and 9 months.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this Tuesday, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Jas. Van Benschoten, No. 267 3d st., Jersey City.

LOCKWOOD.—At Newberg, May 3, Mr. LEWIS D. LOCKWOOD, in the 80th year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 245 Liberty st., Newberg, on Tuesday, May 5, at 2 o'clock P. M.

McBRIDE.—In Tremont, May 4, 1874, JOHN McBRIDE, aged 55.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEWELL.—In Brooklyn, at his late residence, No. 5 Monroe Place, May 2, 1874, WILLARD M. NEWELL, in the 62d year of his age.

In consequence of severe illness in the family the funeral, which will take place on Tuesday, will be private.

OLWELL.—On Saturday, May 2, MARGARET C. OLWELL, daughter of the late Matthew and Catharine Olwell, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her uncle, James Olwell, are invited to attend her funeral from St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th st., near 5th av., on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

OLNEY.—At Oxford, Mass., May 2, 1874, ELIZA L. OLNEY, widow of the late Wilson Olney, aged 63 years.

RICHARDS.—On the 2d inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. E. Upham, Munn av., East Orange, N. J., Mrs. MARIA RICHARDS, in the 86th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 12 M.

REED.—On Saturday, May 2, E. HARRISON REED, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, May 5, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of his nephew, Wm. H. Reed, Jr., No. 406 West 19th st.

SANDS.—In Brooklyn, Sunday morning, May 3, ESTHER S., widow of the late John M. Sands.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Tuesday, at 3:30 P. M.

SCOTT.—On Sunday, May 3d, at the residence of G. W. Thorne, No. 122 East 28th st., WM. H. SCOTT, formerly of Fosterdale, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Funeral on Wednesday, May 6, from No. 122 East 28th st., at 1 o'clock. Friends invited without further notice.

STORMS.—At Tarrytown, on Monday, May 4, MARY ELVIRA STORMS, daughter of C. Schaffer Storms.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SUTTON.—On Monday, May 4, of pneumonia, ARTHUR WELLESLEY, son of Geo. W. and Justine A. Sutton, aged 1 year and 22 days.

Funeral at St. Ignatius' Church, 40th st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Thursday morning, (7th,) 10 A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

VERMILYE.—At Flushing, Long Island, on Saturday, May 2, AMANDA, wife of Robert M. Vermilye, and daughter of the late George S. Conover.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, May 5, at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, Sanford av., Flushing. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 and 10:30 A. M.

VAN ZANDT.—On Sunday, May 3, SOPHIA S., widow of the late William J. Van Zandt.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 331 East 13th st., on Tuesday next at 4 o'clock.

WELLER.—On Sunday, May 3, Mrs. SARAH WELLER.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Harriet Borland, No. 238 East 49th st., on Wednesday, May 6, at 4 P. M. The remains will be taken to Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.

On and after MAY 1, 1874, passengers for NEWPORT take the SHORE LINE EXPRESS leaving GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT at 1 o'clock P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, May 9, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On Tuesday at 12:30 P. M.; on Wednesday, at 6 A. M.; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M., and on Saturday at 8 A. M. and 12 M.
T. L. JAMES, P. M.

CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY,
Madison av. and 42d st.

The Pew Committee will be in attendance every day from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M. for the renting of all pews and sittings not disposed of at public sale.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL.
THE INDISPENSABLE BOOK
for
THOSE WHO WISH TO GO ABROAD INTELLIGENTLY,
MORFORD'S
"SHORT-TRIP GUIDE TO EUROPE,"
delayed by the necessity of waiting for latest European intelligence, will be
POSITIVELY READY
FRIDAY, May 8.
Orders to
LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM, Publishers,
Nos. 47 and 49 Greene st., New-York.

A.—OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH, an abstract from a forthcoming work on throat diseases by A. N. WILLIAMSON, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College, sent free. Address No. 137 East 17th st. "Dr. Williamson's mode of treating catarrh is the result of many years of investigation, and we believe it is the only method by which it can be permanently cured."—*Journal of Medical Science.*

POLITICAL.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—[illegible]

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, May 4, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Alfred McIntire, Esq., Referee, Simon Hirmon sold a five-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 98, on West Thirty-second street, south side, 200 feet east of Eleventh avenue, for $14,000, to F. Kurzman. Sands & Garrettson sold at public auction the right of the estate of Wm. H. Canfield in and to the lease, having about three years to run, of a plot of ground 100.8 by 93, with buildings thereon, in part occupied as a coal yard, known as the "Broadway Cottage," located on Broadway, west side, 25.7 feet north of Forty-ninth street, for $250; purchaser, R. D. Tompkins. A. J. Bleecker, Son & White also sold at a Receiver's sale, under a decree of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a property located in the town of Bergen, Hudson County, N. J., known as the Bergen Iron Works, comprising a plot of ground 120 by 224.3 by 130.6 by 173, with a plate-iron rolling mill, 70 by 153, and other buildings thereon, situate on Grand street and the Morris Canal. Sold, subject to mortgage amounting to $19,250, for $5,500, making the total price realized $24,750, the purchaser being Wm. T. Cunningham, of Philadelphia. No other business was transacted.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day sales as follows are announced to occur at the Exchange:

By Joseph McGuire, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James O'C. Fabb, Esq., Referee, of the premises Nos. 421 and 423 West Forty-fourth street, north side, 275 feet west of Tenth avenue, embracing a plot of ground 50 by 100.5, with a factory and frame house thereon. Also, public auction sale of lot, 25 by 102.2, with frame building on same, on East Seventy-eighth street, south side, 155 feet west of Second avenue.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James H. Fay, Esq., Referee, of three lots, together forming a plot in size 75.7 by 110, on Third avenue, north-east coroner of One Hundred and Sixth street.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Theron R. Strong, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 90, on West Thirty-eighth street, south side, 200 feet west of Tenth avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sales, Avery S. Brown, Esq., Referee, of the following City property: One house, with lot 23 by 98.9, on West Thirty-seventh street, south side, 200 feet east of Sixth avenue; one house, with lot 25 by about 80, on West Thirty-second street, south side, 175 feet west of Sixth avenue; and one house, with lot 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fourth street, north side, 75 feet west of Madison avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, MAY 4.

NEW-YORK.

By Simon Herman.

1 five-story brick tenement-house and lot, West 32d st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th av., lot 25x98.9 .... $14,000

By Sands & Garrettson.

1 plot, with buildings, (leasehold,) Broadway, w. s., 25.7 ft. n. of 49th st., known as the "Broadway Cottage," plot 100.8x, about, 93; term of lease, 2 years and 10 months; rent, $2,600 per annum $250

BERGEN, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.

1 plate-iron rolling mill, other buildings with machinery, and plot of ground, on Grand st. and Morris Canal, w. of Bishop st., known as the "Bergen Iron Works," plot 120x173x130.6x224.3, mill 70x120 .... $24,750

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

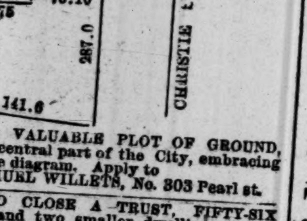
Saturday, May 2.

Bleecker st., No. 302, w. s., 55.11 ft. n. of Barrow st., 19.7x80	$20,000
Bedford st., w. s., 124 ft. s. of Downing st., 19x38.1	1,150
Cherry st., n. s., 189.2 ft. e. of Catharine st., 25x103.5	9,500
Grove st., n. s., 100 ft. n. of Fordham av., 45x140, West Farms	8,000
Hudson st., s. e. corner of Leonard st., 90.7x50; Leonard st., No. 6, 30x63x20x57	35,000
River st., No. 21, n. s., 21.11x73.8	12,000
Rose st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Henry st., 27x85	14,500
Water st., s. e. s., 83.5 ft. s. w. of Wall st., about 21.1x84.11	
st., n. w. corner of Opdyke av., 100x100	37,000
st., s. s., 142 ft. e. of 6th av., 23x98.9	1,000
st., s. s., 374.9 ft. w. of 9th av., 24.1x98.9	29,000
st., s. s., 189.6 ft. w. of 7th av., 21.6x98.9	18,750
st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 7th av., 20x98.9	11,000
st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x98.8	14,000
st., s. s., 383.4 ft. e. of 2d av., 16.8x100.5	6,750
st., n. s., 62.6 ft. e. of 7th av., 20.10x100.5	10,250
st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x96	26,500
st., n. s., 209.6 ft. e. of 9th av., 0.1x52.1x4x52	15,900
st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of 3d av., 50x½ block	250
st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th av., 50x100.6	7,000
st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x102.2	14,500
st., n. s., 188 ft. w. of Avenue A., 18.9x100.5	12,000
148th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 7th av., widened, 100x99.11	12,000
Madison av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 38th st., 24.4x100	10,000
Walton av., e. s., 179 ft. n. of Grove st., 206.10x285x290.2x296.10, West Farms	28,000
1st av., e. s., 22 ft. s. of 112th st., 27x95	31,500
Same property	2,500
5th av., e. s., 98.11 ft. n. of 22d st., 39.4x83	2,500
av., as widened, s. w. corner 130th st., 34.6x43.2	45,000
Same property	5,636
	363

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, s. w. corner 10th st., 23.1x100.5, 21 years, per year	$4,000
Clinton place, No. 22, 5¼ years, per year	2,000
New Church st., No. 2, store, 3 years, per year	1,300
Warren st., No. 19, 21 years, per year	1,750
14th st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x103.3, 21 years, per year	1,000
3d av., n. w. corner 36th st., 3 years, per year	2,300
3d av., s. e. corner 80th st., store and cellar, 5 years, per year	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.



FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND, situated in the central part of the City, embracing about one acre. See diagram. Apply to SAMUEL WILLETS, No. 303 Pearl st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE A TRUST, FIFTY-SIX lots, one large and two smaller dwellings, in the village of Belmont, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) seven minutes' walk from Fordham Depot, and three minutes from horse cars; two lots on Washington av., three minutes' walk from Central Morrisania Depot, (Twenty-fourth Ward.) Also, ten lots well located, at Mount Vernon; 100 lots at Washingtonville, near Harlem and New-Haven Railroads; will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTEEN TRAINS DAILY, TO AND FROM

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Barry, 156 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. T. Hewitt, Agent Union Land Co., 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, No. 286 Greenwich st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., the furnished Summer residence of the late J. Couper Lord, containing five acres of lawn and garden; place well laid out with abundance of shade, ornamental, and fruit trees; stable, hot-house, carriage and ice houses. Apply to HENRY TAYLOR, No. 4 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT LONG BRANCH—A DESIRABLE lot on Chelsea av., opposite the Sea-side Chapel, 100 feet front by 140 feet deep to United States hotel property; this location is near the sea, the railroad station and the principal hotels; will be sold low to close an estate. Address or apply to W. D. GLENN, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A DESIRABLE COTtage stable with about one acre of land, at East Meadow, Long Island, one mile from Stewart's great purchase, plenty of shade and fruit, will be sold for $2,000 or rented for $150. Apply to P. C. BARNUM, No. 198 Chatham sqr.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE completely furnished, will be sold for less than $30,000, or leased for a term of years; water, furnace, gas; superior sea-bathing; two hours distant by rail. See photographs and particulars at office D. H. THONY, No. 58 William, near Wall st.

HOUSE—ELEVEN ROOMS, STABLE, OUT-BUILDINGS, large lot, convenient to City and depot, $5,000; terms easy. Also, house, twelve rooms, partly furnished, stable, two acres fruit and shade, most [illegible] located, to rent cheap. J. C. FREEMAN, No. 181 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT DUNDEE LAKE, PATERSON; house new; three-story Mansard, slate roof; all modern improvements; ground high and dry, overlooking the lake; at the station, with frequent trains, and commutation; terms easy. H. WATKINS, No. 96 Liberty st.

HOMES IN CONNECTICUT.—CHOICE FARMS and building lots, costing from $100 to $300,000; accessible by rail and water; descriptive catalogue free. Address MELVILLE E. MEAD, South Norwalk, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A FARM OF 103 1-2 ACRES, NEAR BOUND Brook, on the Central R. R. of N. J. Price $10,000. Apply to A. D. HOPE, 119 No. Liberty st.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours 1 to 3.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NYACK, TO CLOSE OUT an estate, four acres of land with house; 240 feet front. Inquire of D. J. BLAUVELT, Nyack, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION—OF A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, formerly the residence of his Excellency, Gov. JOHN A. DIX. JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 11, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., on the PREMISES, under direction of Grats Nathan, Esq., Referee, that delightful country home, formerly the residence of Gov. John A. Dix, consisting of about twenty-three acres of choice land, with a spacious villa residence, stable, coach-house, boat-house, and other out-buildings, situated on the northerly part of North Manursing Island, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., having an extensive front on Long Island Sound and Port Chester Harbor. Splendid water view; land high, fine fishing and boating. The many attractions of this place, and its close proximity to this City, make it one of the most desirable residences in the neighborhood of New-York.

For terms and particulars apply to the Referee, No. 251 Broadway, or to

MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 56 Wall st., New-York.

Maps at the auctioneers', No. 87 Cedar st., New-York.

THE GREAT SALE OF THE ESTATE OF THE late Dr. Valentine Mott will be completed on THURSDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of the undersigned and of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, auctioneer.

This closing sale will embrace fifty of the most desirable lots in the property, including the whole front of 96th st. and the large lots on the Riverside Drive and Park.

And also the whole of the valuable water front.

And also the Brooklyn property, corner of Albany av. and Montgomery st., forming the north-east corner thereof.

HENRY A. MOTT, Executor and Referee.
JOHN CHETWOOD, Executor and Referee.
JAMES MCQUADE, Referee.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

UNLIMITED AND UNRESERVED SALE OF FOUR FOUR-STORY DOUBLE TENEMENTS AND STORES. Best paying property up town. DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers, will sell on THURSDAY, May 7, 1874, At the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, At 12 o'clock M.,

Four four-story double tenements and stores, situated on south side 115th st., 150 ft. west of First av., each house 25x65x100.11 feet, and now rented for $1,464 per annum each. Splendid chance for investment or speculation.

Maps and particulars at offices of auctioneers, No. 2,308 3d av. and No. 111 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FARM OF 28 ACRES, AT SING SING.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The farm known as the Miller farm, containing twenty-eight acres of land, situate at Sing Sing, N. Y. This farm is north-east of the village of Sing Sing, and one and a quarter miles from the depot of the Hudson River Railroad. The land is high and rolling, well watered by living springs, and adjoins the estates of Walter M. Mead and Prof. W. W. Hawks. There are three fine building sites on the farm, with southern views of the Hudson River; also, a young orchard of about three acres, a hay-barn and tool-house.

Messrs. Howland & Brandreth, at Sing Sing, will show the farm to parties, and give full particulars.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MORNINGSIDE PARK LOTS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell on THURSDAY, 7th inst., immediately after the sale of the "Mott estate," four beautiful lots, south-west corner 10th av. and 121st st., all of full size, between Grand Boulevard and Morningside Park. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

ROSLYN, LONG ISLAND.—TO LET, ON REAsonable terms, to a good tenant, a commodious country residence, beautifully situated on Roslyn Bay, the lawn sloping to the water, with large old shade and fruit trees; all necessary outbuildings, including ice-house filled, and several acres of land; accessible to New-York by steam-boat and several railway trains daily; the landing within three and the depot ten minutes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—ON THE PALISADES, SEVEN MILES from City Hall, a beautiful residence with all modern improvements, eighteen rooms, furnished; commanding views of the Hudson, New-York, and Long Island; large grounds, with an abundance of all kinds of fruit; owner going to Europe for two years. Apply to A. RUSCH, No. 94 Grand st., or on the premises at Pleasant Valley. Take steamer Pleasant Valley, foot of Canal st., 10, 2, and 5 o'clock.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY PLACE at Orange, N. J., to rent for the season or year. House and stable completely furnished; a suitable person willing to pay a fair price for first-class accommodations, can see the property and learn details by addressing VILLA, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES—SITUATED ON and near the shore to rent for the Summer; also, choice plots for sale. Catalogues given to applicants. We have also a special survey map of the country from Seabright to Deal. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A SUMMER HOME.—HALF A PLEASANT HOUSE, partly furnished, situated near depot at Darien, Conn., to let for six months, at $200. Use of grounds and garden. Address JAS. A. COLVIN, *Real Estate Record*, No. 345 Broadway.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND IN PERfect order, the three-story and basement brown-stone house, 17x50, No. 147 East 55th st., near Lexington av. Rent $200 per month. Apply on premises from 12 to 6.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

FOR RENT—AT REASONABLE RATES, FRENCH flats, with all modern conveniences, in house No. 566 Lexington av. For particulars inquire of G. SHIFF, No. 41 Water st.

CATSKILL.—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE TO LET for the Summer, near Prospect Park Hotel; river and mountain view. Address, for particulars, A. BANKS, Catskill, N. Y.

FURNISHED—SMALL BROWN-STONE HOUSE IN 45th st., near 5th av.; elegantly and thoroughly furnished; rent, $300 per month. Address A. F., Post Office Box No. 771.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story and basement brown-stone house No. 37 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply at No. 25 East 48th st.

TO LET—AT ROSELLE, N. J., FURNISHED HOUSE, eleven rooms, modern improvements. Apply on premises to Mrs. FERRIS.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—AT NO. 694 BROADWAY, CORNER of 4th st., entire second floor, extending to Lafayette place, 45 by 275 feet; will be divided if desired. Offices, with good light, on third floor; also, large room, 45 by 137 feet. Entire fourth floor, extending to Lafayette place, 45 by 275 feet. Apply to AUGUSTUS CRUIKSHANK, No. 9 Lafayette place, daily, from 9:30 to 11:30 A. M., or WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 68 Broadway.

A LEASE IS OFFERED OF BUILDING ON corner of Broome and Mott sts., recently occupied by Messrs. Brewster & Co., 51x122 feet, six stories; can be had entire or divided to suit, and, if required, steam power furnished; they are kept open for examination. For terms, &c., apply to

A. KURSHEEDT, No. 207 West 14th st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO RENT IN BIBLE HOUSE—ASTOR PLACE, 3d and 4th avs., between 8th and 9th sts., store on Astor place, 42x18. Also, offices on second and third stories. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN FIRST AND second stories of Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar st., with lofts and cellarage. Apply to JNO. WARREN & SON, No. 35 Pine st.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO LET—FOR CARPENTER OR PAINTER'S SHOP. Apply on premises, rear of No. 300 Greenwich st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, AMERICANS, the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer or a longer period; good references. Call or address for one week, E. M., No. 54 Ridge st., second floor, back room.

AN AMERICAN LADY WOULD TAKE CHARGE of a house for a family going out of town; good references. Call or address Mrs. Herson, Ladies' Christian Union, No. 133 Macdougal st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH WATER, WINE, and milk cooler; best food and ice keeper in the world; excellent for French flats; send for book; refrigerators repaired. A. M. LESLEY, 224 West 23d st.

[illegible] CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

State of Alabama, in the Chancery Court for the Fifth District of the Middle Division of Alabama. JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON, and JOHN A. STEWART, Trustees, &c., vs. the SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD COMPANY et al. On bill, &c. Pursuant to the decree of the said court in the above entitled cause, made on the 8th day of April, 1874, the undersigned, Commissioners named and appointed therein, hereby give notice that they will expose to sale, at public auction, in the City of Selma, at the Court-house of Dallas County, in the State of Alabama, on

TUESDAY, THE 30th DAY OF JUNE, 1874,

all the following-described property, to wit:

First—The entire railroad in the State of Alabama belonging to the said "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company," beginning at and including the Southern terminus thereof, at a point at or near the Alabama river in the City of Selma, and County of Dallas, and State of Alabama, and extending northwardly a distance of one hundred and seventy-two miles more or less, to the line between the States of Alabama and Georgia, with its railroad bed, rights of way, fixtures and appurtenances (except the rolling stock of said railroad) including all the depot buildings, platforms, engine-houses, station-houses, machine shops, warehouses and all other buildings, erections and structures appurtenant to and used in connection with that part of said railroad, and including all the real estate belonging to said company, appurtenant and necessary to the operation of that portion of said railroad, and all the sidings, turnouts, and branch railways within the State of Alabama belonging to said company, including the branch railway known as the "Ashby Branch" and all and singular the chartered rights and corporate franchises and privileges appertaining to said railroad in the State of Alabama.

Second—All the cars, engines, rolling stock and other personal property in the custody of the Receivers appointed by said court in said cause, which belonged to the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1866.

Third—All the cars, engines, and other rolling stock, and all other personal property purchased by the said Receivers in the said cause.

Fourth—The remainder of the rolling stock and all other personal property belonging to the said "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company."

Fifth—The lands owned by the said "The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company," known as "Public Lands" granted by the Congress of the United States, and all other lands owned by said company not appurtenant to and used in operating said railroad, together with all claims upon the United States for, and all right and interest in, lands embraced in said Congressional grant and not as yet certified to said company.

The terms of sale and payment of said several lots of property prescribed in said decree of said court are as follows, to wit:

Lot First—Shall be sold together at a sum not less than twelve hundred thousand dollars; two hundred thousand dollars of the purchase-money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, and such additional sum in cash as said court shall hereafter ascertain and determine shall be necessary to discharge any of certain Receivers' certificates of indebtedness mentioned in said decree which shall remain unpaid after the application of the proceeds of the rolling stock and other personal property purchased by said Receivers and herein advertised as Lot Third; the residue of the purchase money shall be paid in cash or in bonds of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company or in mortgage bonds of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company at such value and to such extent respectively, as shall hereafter be ascertained and determined by said court according to their priorities as found by said decree and at such time as the said court may hereafter order.

Lot Second—Shall be sold at a sum not less than thirty thousand dollars; five thousand dollars of the purchase-money must be paid in cash, and the balance must be paid in money or in the first mortgage bonds of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, at such value and at such time as the court shall hereafter determine and order.

Lot Third—Shall be sold at a sum not less than four hundred thousand dollars, and the purchasers may pay for the same in money or in the certificates of said Receivers, issued under the orders of said court, at such time and at such value as the said court shall hereafter direct.

Lot Fourth—Shall be sold at a sum not less that eighty thousand dollars; ten thousand dollars of the purchase-money must be paid in cash, and the balance in cash or in first mortgage bonds of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, at such value and at such time as the said court shall hereafter determine and order.

Lot Fifth—Shall be sold in a body at not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars of the purchase-money shall be paid in cash, and such further sum in cash as said court may hereafter determine to be necessary to pay the charges and expenses incurred in and about said lands and the securing of the title of the same. The residue of said purchase-money shall be paid in money or in the first mortgage bonds of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, at such time and at such value as said court shall hereafter determine and order.

The undersigned further give notice that they are authorized by the terms of said decree to receive that portion of the purchase-money required to be paid in cash, in duly certified checks upon banks of credit and standing in the City of New-York.

The undersigned further give notice that upon the report and confirmation of the sales above advertised, and upon confirmation of the report of the Register of said court as to the claims allowed, the said Register will, in accordance with the principles announced in said decree, compute, ascertain and report to said court the number and proportionate value of the Receivers' certificates and the number and proportionate value of each class of bonds mentioned in said decree, and thereupon notice will be given to the purchaser or purchasers at said sales of the value of said bonds as thus ascertained and the extent to which the same will be received in satisfaction of the purchase-money due, and such purchaser or purchasers will be required within sixty days after the service of such notice to make good their respective bids by payment (at their option) in money, or in certificates and bonds at the value and to the extent as in said notice; and upon failure to comply with said order within the time limited, such purchaser or purchasers shall forfeit the right to pay the purchase-money in bonds to the extent of such failure, and shall immediately pay the balance in cash; and the said court, by its said decree, expressly reserves to itself the right, in case of default upon the part of any purchaser of any of the property aforesaid, to comply with any of the terms and conditions of sale, to resell the property purchased at the risk of such defaulting purchaser.

Dated at the City of Selma, Ala., this 28th day of April, A. D. 1874.

BENJ. H. CRAIG,
JOHN P. SOUTHWORTH,
CORNELIUS CADLE, JR.,
Commissioners.

BROOKS, HARALSON & ROY, Solicitors for complainants; E. H. GRANDIN and PETTUS & DAWSON, Solicitors for defendants.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, No. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1874.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS, AND ACcording to law, delinquent shares in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be sold at auction at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange place, on Wednesday, May 13, 1874, at 2 o'clock, excepting such as may be previously relieved by payment of the final installment of capital, namely, $4 50 per share, with interest from July 25, 1872, and costs.

The delinquent shares are represented as follows, and they include all shares which stand in the names of the parties described, viz.:

	Shares.		Shares.
Bunge, Burlage & Co., in trust	275	Henry S. Howe	50
W. H. Black	155	Allan Hay	50
Benner & Brown	150	Ralph King	50
Guy R. Brown	300	R. Lienhardt	100
George Bliss	700	C. G. Landon	225
Philo Brown	475	S. S. Martin	16
Christ, Jay & Co.	805	A. Nottebohm	200
Joseph K. Checsmon	100	Joshua H. Putnam	50
Joseph Carr	50	Edward L. Parsons	100
A. A. Drake	100	James L. Pynchon	25
Henry R. Evans	100	L. L. Smith	25
W. H. Field	25	John Simpkins	275
A. L. Gleason	8	George B. Tobey	50
J. P. Gordon	17	G. C. Vose	50
		William Varnum	100

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

WOOD, BRADY & TODD, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-room, No. 111 Broadway, TUESDAY, MAY 5, at 12 noon, for account of whom it may concern: Twenty-three bonds of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company of $1,000 each, (hypothecated.) Four bonds of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company of $500 each, (hypothecated.)

ALSO,

Seventy shares Harlem and New-York Navigation Company, par value of $10 each.

DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874, on the premises, south side 127th st., first house west of 7th av., contents of the residence of C. R. Thorne, Esq., consisting of parlor, dining-room, and chamber furniture, crockery, glassware, and a splendid rosewood piano. Sale of above residence at Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, THURSDAY, May 7.

Catalogues, maps, &c., &c., at office of auctioneers, No. 2,308 3d av. and No. 111 Broadway.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (TUESday,) May 5, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia, Messina, and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, landing ex-steam-ship Lorilla. Can be seen on Pier No. 46 North River.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THIRD WARD.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for fitting up the premises No. 67 Warren st. for school purposes.

Proposals will also be received, at the time and place above named, for the furniture required, including desks, seats, &c.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidders; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JOHN A. GILMOUR,
GEORGE ROSSITER,
FRANCIS F. FELLERS,
DAVID HOLLIS,
GEORGE WOLF,
Board of School Trustees, Third Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 21, 1874.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Directors invite tenders for the supply of

6,000 TONS OF COAL

for use in their ferry steamers on the Detroit River, delivered on rail or vessel at their dock, at Windsor, in about equal monthly proportions to the end of August. Also, for

15,000 TONS OF COAL

for use in their locomotives, about half to be delivered free on board cars on the company's premises at Suspension Bridge, and the remainder at Hamilton, up to the end of September. This coal to be "Beaver Hill," or coal of equal quality.

All coal to be good round Lump Coal, free from slack, and subject to the company's weights at receiving points.

Tenders sealed and marked "Tender for Coal," addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to the 10th May next.

Cash payments monthly.

JOSEPH PRICE, General Manager.

GENERAL OFFICES, HAMILTON, April 29, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR SELF-PROPELLING FIRE-ENGINES.

Sealed proposals for four self-propelling steam fire-engines will be received at the Fire Department until 12 noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1874. For further [illegible]

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

CARPETS!

FURNITURE. UPHOLSTERY.

LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

In view of the many changes made on or about May 1, parties desiring FURNITURE, CARPETS and CARPETINGS will find at our establishment EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENTS in each of the departments named, which we are OFFERING at VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

The CARPETS are EXCEEDINGLY RICH in QUALITY, DESIGNS, and COLORINGS; while the fact that the FURNITURE is MANUFACTURED at OUR FACTORY, by OUR OWN OPERATIVES, is a sufficient guarantee of the QUALITY, STYLE, and DURABILITY of the WORK.

To avoid DELAYS and DISAPPOINTMENTS consequent upon the IMMENSE INCREASE of PATRONAGE, no DELAY SHOULD BE PERMITTED to prevent the ORDERING at ONCE of SUCH GOODS as the HOUSEHOLD MAY STAND IN NEED OF.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.
GRAND ST. AND CHRYSTIE, NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

HEAD-QUARTERS MARINE CORPS, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next, for furnishing to the United States Marine Corps, during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1875, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Penn., free of expense to the United States.

The delivery of the articles embraced in Classes Nos. 1, 2, and 3 to commence within seventy days; in Classes Nos. 4, 5, and 6 within forty days, and the entire quantity, of all classes, to be delivered within six months from date of contract.

This office reserves the right to accept bids for the whole, a part, or an article of a class, as may be deemed best for the interest of the Government:

CLASS NO. 1.

9,000 yards sky-blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.
3,600 yards dark-blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.
1,800 yards dark-blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.
200 yards Scarlet Cloth, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 16 ounces to the yard, (cochineal dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

CLASS NO. 2.

2,800 yards dark blue Flannel, for oversacks, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 12 ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.
6,800 yards dark blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 27 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 6 ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.
800 gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh 4 pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.
3,600 pairs Woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

CLASS NO. 3.

4,000 yards white Linen, for pants, 80 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.
6,000 yards white Linen, for shirts, 80 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.
10,000 yards Canton Flannel, for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 6 ounces per yard.
2,500 yards Cotton Ticking, for bed sacks, 36 inches wide.

CLASS NO. 4.

500 Uniform Caps, complete, except pompons.
800 Pompons, red worsted, ball shaped, and 5 inches in circumference.
2,400 Fatigue Caps, with covers, to be made of blue cloth, (indigo wool dyed,) with ornaments.
1,000 Stocks.
250 Fatigue Cap Ornaments.

CLASS NO. 5.

150 gross Coat Buttons, (eagle.)
50 gross Jacket Buttons, (eagle.)
25 gross Vest Buttons, (eagle.)
800 sets Epaulet Bullion, (privates.)
1,600 yards Yellow Binding.
2,000 yards Red Cord.
10 swords for musicians, complete.
10 swords for Sergeants, complete.
10 Drums, complete.
100 Batter Drum Heads.
75 Snare Drum Heads.
25 Drum-cords.
40 sets Drum-snares.
20 boxwood B Fifes.
30 pairs Drum-sticks.
400 pairs Crescent and Scale Straps.
20 Red Worsted Sashes.
25 sets Epaulet Bullion (Sergeants'.)
10 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 26 inches long by ⅞ wide, and ⅜-inch thick.
10 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 24 inches long by ⅞ wide, and ⅜-inch thick.
5 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 31¼ inches long by 1 3-16 wide, and ⅜-inch thick.
5 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 28 inches long by 1 3-16 wide, and 5-16-inch thick.

CLASS NO. 6.

6,000 pairs Bootees (infantry pattern.)

CLASS NO. 7.

400 Cartridge-boxes, without magazines.
500 Bayonet Scabbards, with frogs attached.
400 Cartridge-box Belts.
400 Waist Belts.
30 Sword Frogs.
40 Cartridge-boxes for Sergeants.
600 Knapsacks.
300 Waist Plates.
(With the privilege of increasing any of the above quantities, not to exceed one-third.)

CLASS NO. 8.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz.:
Watch Coats.
Uniform Coats for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.
Fatigue Coats for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.
Woolen Pants for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.
Linen Pants for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.
Flannel Shirts.
Linen Shirts.
Drawers.
Flannel Sacks.
Red and Blue Jackets for boys.
Bed Sacks.

The above-mentioned articles must conform to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermaster's Office, No. 226 South 4th st., Philadelphia, and at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., where they can be examined; and whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster will fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payments will be made upon accepted deliveries, withholding ten per cent. from the amount of first account rendered until second delivery is made, and from amount of second account rendered until third delivery is made, and so on until contract is completed.

A guarantee, signed by two persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by a United States District Judge, District Attorney, or Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at this office, the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Penn.; the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the commanding officer at Boston, Mass.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufacturing establishment must be stated in the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Class No. — for the Marine Corps," and addressed to

Major WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Quartermaster U. S. M. C.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE, AND STATIONERY.

JEFFERSONVILLE DEPOT OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 27, 1874.

By authority of the Quartermaster General of the Army, sealed proposals, (in triplicate,) under the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June, 1874, for the delivery at this depot of Pittsburg Coal, Oats, Hay, and Straw, and Stationery, in quantities as required from time to time, during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875.

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) will also be received at this office, and at the office of the United States Quartermaster, at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, to be opened on the same day, and at the same hour, for the delivery at that station of Hard Wood, Pittsburg Coal, Corn, Oats, Hay, and Straw, in such quantities as required from time to time, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

Separate bids for Fuel, Forage, and Stationery should be made.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals, and information as to the estimated quantities that will be required, terms of contract, and payment, &c., can be obtained by personal or written application to this office.

Lists of the articles of stationery required will also be furnished on application, and bidders for same will deposit samples of the articles they propose to furnish before the opening of the bids.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, United States Army, in charge of Depot.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ELEVATORS AND COMBINED ELEVATORS AND STAIRS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 1st day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the elevators and combined elevators and stairs of corner pavilion—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, or called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made for each elevator complete, and for each combined elevator and stair complete.

The elevators of Divisions I. and II. must be completed within three months from date of acceptance of proposal, and the combined elevators and stairs within six months from same date.

The contractors will be required to guarantee their work for a period of two years.

Payments will be made for each elevator on its completion, less ten (10) per cent., which will be retained until the elevators have been satisfactorily tested for the period of six months.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, (25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to award each division to a different bidder, at its option. Any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not engaged in the manufacture of elevators.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bids for Elevators, &c.," and addressed to

C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT-IRON FURRING AND LATHING FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE AT NEW-YORK CITY.

UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 18th day of May, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the whole of the Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing required for the building.

Copies of the specifications may be had and the plans seen on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among the different bidders at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought-iron furring and lathing, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing," and addressed to

CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Directors of the above company offer for sale the following

OLD MATERIAL:

300 tons chilled car-wheels.
70 tons wrought locomotive driving-wheels.
166 tons shop scrap.
100 tons cast scrap-iron.
50 tons No. 1 wrought scrap.
15 tons boiler plate—not cut up.
5 tons scrap spring steel.
20 tons rail slivers.
8,000 tons old rails.

Sealed tenders, marked "Tender for Old Material," will be received by the undersigned up to 10 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, the 7th May, 1874.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any bid.

JOSEPH PRICE, General Manager.

GENERAL OFFICES, HAMILTON, April 28, 1874.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 38 CHURCH ST., MOBILE, Ala., April 25, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING 10,000 CUBIC yards, more or less, in the main ship channel, harbor of Cedar Keys, Fla., will be received at this office until noon, May 30, 1874, and opened immediately thereafter.

Printed blank forms of proposals and guarantee specifications, instructions to bidders, and any desired information, can be had on application at this office.

A. N. DAMRELL,
Captain of Engineers, United States Army.

CITY GAS COMPANY OF YONKERS.

Proposals will be received to furnish pipe as follows:

6,000 lineal feet of six inches.
1,500 lineal feet of four inches.
28,000 lineal feet of three inches.

Payable in stock of the Company. These works are all built and ready for operation.

Proposals will be received by E. R. JONES, Treasurer, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall st., New-York.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, THIRD STORY, UNION BANK BUILDING, FAYETTE, NEAR CHARLES ST., BALTIMORE, Md., April 27, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING IN NANSEMOND River, Va., near Suffolk, will be received until noon of May 27, 1874, and opened immediately thereafter.

Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information, can be had on application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING GRANite for Bulkhead or River Wall.—Sealed proposals for the above material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of Monday, May 11, 1874. For full information see the *City Record*; copies for sale No. 2 City Hall.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—A NEW MANUFACturing town has been located at Berkeley, Toms River, N. J. It has 1,000 acres of land, and improved water-power of 500 horse-power, with railroad and water communications with New-York and Philadelphia. Extraordinary inducements are offered manufacturers to locate at Berkeley, where a system will be inaugurated that will reconcile capital and labor, and effectually prevent strikes and lock-outs. Address S. H. SHREVE, President, Toms River, N. J., or Post Office Box No. 4,999, New-York City.

FOR SALE.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUSiness man with capital; the lease, good-will, and stock of the well-known located store for fine groceries and choice wines, teas, cigars, &c., of the late HUGH B. JACKSON, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts. Apply to the executors at the store from 5 P. M. to 6:30 o'clock.

PIANO-FORTE. $250.—A PARTNER WANTED in an important branch of pianoforte manufacturing business permanently established; good profit. Those meaning business alone, address PIANO-MAKER, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

$5,000 TO $10,000—PARTNER WANTED—in a profitable business; a monopoly. H. E. FARNSWORTH, No. 133 Nassau st.

WANTED—TO BUY A COUNTRY STORE WITHIN one hundred and fifty miles of New-York City. Address C. MAYER, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

CINCINNATI CITY LOAN.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1874.

THIS BANK WILL RECEIVE SEALED PROPOSALS for ONE MILLION DOLLARS 7.30 MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, redeemable in 1902, principal and interest payable at this bank, in accordance with the annexed advertisement.

Bids at not under par and accrued interest will be opened on the 20th May prox., at 12 o'clock M.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

CINCINNATI, April 18, 1874.

The undersigned, a Board of Trustees appointed for that purpose, offer for sale ONE MILLION DOLLARS of the Coupon Bonds of the City of Cincinnati, bearing 7.30 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the American Exchange National Bank, in New-York. These bonds are part of an issue of $10,000,000 authorized to be made by this city for the construction of a railroad connecting it with the States immediately South, from which hitherto it has been in a measure isolated, but which, when completed, will add largely to its wealth and population.

The validity of the law under which Cincinnati issues these bonds has been confirmed by two decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the court of last resort.

The city had at the last census a population of 219,000, since largely increased by additional territory surrounding it, and by its natural growth. Its own population, and that of towns immediately adjacent, is not less than 320,000. Its taxable property is $200,000,000. The property directly owned by it is worth from $18,000,000 to $20,000,000. Its total indebtedness is less than $7,000,000. Its annual expenses about $3,000,000, including interest on its debt.

With these facts in view, the bonds proposed will form a very first-class investment.

By an act of the Legislature of Ohio, and by similar acts of Kentucky and Tennessee, through which the road passes, the holders of these bonds are secured by special lien upon the entire road, so that they combine the security both of a mortgage and of a city debt.

Full particulars respecting this issue can be had upon application at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York, through which the bonds are offered for sale.

MILES GREENWOOD,
WILLIAM HOOPER,
R. M. BISHOP,
E. A. FERGUSON,
PHILIP HEIDELBACH,
Trustees.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS,

No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

M. K. JESUP, PATON & CO.,

BANKERS,

UNION BUILDING, NO. 52 WILLIAM ST.,

NEW-YORK.

The accounts and agency of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and private firms will receive careful attention.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, Esq., at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall st., New-York, or to the undersigned Trustees, care of Charles Merriam, Agent, No. 26 Sear's Building, Boston, will be received until FRIDAY, May 8, 1874, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston, on Saturday, May 9, 1874, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER,
Trustees.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1874. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 P. M. of the 2d of May until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of May.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 25, 1874.

B. F. COOK,
NO. 2½ WALL ST.,

Buys and sells bonds and mortgages, negotiates loans on real estate and miscellaneous securities.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova,
John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 4th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 4th of May proximo.

ALBERT KEEP, President.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND STATES DESIRING to consolidate their debts and to obtain funds on new loans, can make exceedingly favorable arrangements by addressing

FINANCIER,
Post Office Box No. 3,949, New-York.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board.

JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for fifteen Directors of said company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of Election for 1875. The transfer-books will be closed from May 2 to June 2, 1874.—Dated April 28, 1874.

JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON, President.

O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company are requested to meet with the undersigned Trustees, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of May, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Room No. 24 Cooper Union Building. Attendance by the bondholders personally is earnestly desired.

ABRAM S. HEWITT,
JOHN G. STEVENS,
CHAS. W. OPDYKE,
Trustees under first Mortgage.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 23 until the morning of May 5, 1874.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 4, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the St. Joseph Lead Company, for the election of Trustees and such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

N. Y. and Oswego Midland Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

Report and papers to sign are now ready at the office of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York. Bondholders will please sign at once.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 4, 1874.

DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1874, I shall, by order, receive bids for gold as follows:

THURSDAY, May 7	$1,500,000
THURSDAY, May 14	1,000,000
THURSDAY, May 21	1,500,000
THURSDAY, May 28	1,000,000

A certified check for five (5) per cent. of bid must be deposited therewith. Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock noon each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept bids in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOS. HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, United States.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 4, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books of the company will be closed after the 13th inst. until the 2d day of June next. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS, DUE 1902,
FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty st.

NOTICE.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27, 1874.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company will be held at their office, in Trenton, N. J., on TUESDAY, the 26th day of May, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

LEROY H. ANDERSON, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—WANTED, $3,500 on bond and mortgage, at once, on eight Yonkers City lots, worth $8,000. Address M. A. M., Box No. 495, Yonkers, N. Y.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE bonds bought by BOUND & CO., No. 52 Wall st.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1874.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 11th instant. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

NOTICE.

The scrip coupon due May 1, 1874, on the gold scrip of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company, will be paid on presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, from and after that date.

JOHN F. ELY,
Treasurer of Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME ST., NEW-YORK, April 18, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of Government tax on and after the 1st day of May next.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1874.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable to stockholders, on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to May 1.

M. F. READING, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE OF taxes, has been declared, payable on and after the 9th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date.

CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE FIRST MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed the Receiver of all the property, moneys, and effects of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association of New-York, and that:

1. All persons indebted to such association are required by the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the undersigned, as Receiver of said association, at No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said Receiver and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said association are required to deliver the same to the said Receiver by the day above appointed.

3. All creditors of said association are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the sixth (6th) day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such association are required to present the same to said Receiver on the sixth (6th) day of June next, at his office, No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, in writing and in detail.

5. And a general meeting of the creditors of such association will be held on the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Receiver's office, No. 31 Spruce street, New-York City, where all demands for and against such association, and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted, as far as may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1874.

GEORGE S. STUDWELL,
Receiver of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association.

SAMUEL H. RANDALL, Attorney for George S. Studwell, Receiver, No. 239 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—JONATHAN THORNE, JR., JAMES MCFARLANE, and WILLIAM THORNE, (composing the firm of THORNE, MCFARLANE & CO.,) plaintiffs, against MARCUS MORSE, defendant.—To the defendant, Marcus Morse, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Murray st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-three hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-two-one-hundredths, and interest on thirteen hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty one-hundredths thereof from Jan. 31, 1874, and on nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-two-one-hundredths from the 14th day of February, 1874, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, March 2, 1874.

NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City and County of New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1874.

NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

mh31-1aw6wTu

CHANCERY NOTICE.—JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON and JOHN A. STEWART, Trustees, vs. THE SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, GAZAWAY B. LAMAR, Trustee, and others.—In the Chancery Court for the Fifth Chancery District, Middle Division of Alabama, at Selma.—The complainants in the above-entitled cause, and all other creditors of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, and all creditors of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad Company, including holders of certificates issued by Thomas A. Walker and John Tucker, Receivers, are hereby notified that by a decree of said Chancery Court, rendered in said cause on the 8th day of April, 1874, they are required to come in before the undersigned, Register of said court, and prove their debts on or before the 20th day of July, 1874; and all creditors failing to prove their debts within the time herein limited will be excluded from the benefits of said decree, and forever barred of their claims upon the property therein decreed to be sold.

my5-1aw5wTu BENJ. H. CRAIG, Register.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SUPREME COURT—County of Erie.—JEANNIE T. ASHLEY, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by WILLIAM M. ASHLEY, her Guardian, against CHARLES A. W. SHERMAN, HENRY A. FRINK, and FRANKLIN LEE.—Summons.—To HENRY A. FRINK, Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of Jeannie T. Ashley, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by William M. Ashley, her Guardian, plaintiff, a copy of which has been filed in the Erie County Clerk's office, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at Rochester, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

ALFRED ELY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the Defendant, Henry A. Frink: Take notice, that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Erie, on the 30th day of April, 1874.

my5-1aw6wTu ALFRED ELY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,

TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:
COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, May 9, at 12 noon.
ACAPULCO, Capt. ——, May 23, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, calling at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

CHINA	May 2
GRANADA	May 16
COLORADO	May 30

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong	April 12	From Yokohama	April 21
From Hong Kong	May 13	From Yokohama	May 20
From Hong Kong	May 27	From Yokohama	June 3

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Ethiopia, Tuesday	May 5	Caledonia, Thurs	May 14
Italia, Thursday	May 7	Macedonia, Sat'day	May 16
Utopia, Saturday	May 9	Elysia, Tuesday	May 19
Victoria, Tuesday	May 12	Olympia, Thursday	May 21

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $25.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, May 9, 12 M.
CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, May 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND	Saturday, May 23, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, June 6, 10 A. M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, at No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6	Parthia, Saturday, May 23
Algeria, Saturday, May 9	*Russia, Wednesday, May 27
*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13	China, Saturday, May 30
Java, Saturday, May 16	Calabria, Wed'day, June 3
Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20	Batavia, Saturday, June 6

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 8:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1874.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC	SATURDAY, May 9, at 11 A. M.
ADRIATIC	SATURDAY, May 16, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC	SATURDAY, May 23, at 11 A. M.
OCEANIC	SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA	SATURDAY, May 16
STATE OF VIRGINIA	SATURDAY, May 30

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.
STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE	Saturday...May 16
VILLE DE PARIS	Saturday...May 30
LAFAYETTE	Saturday..June 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $125.......Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
Removed to No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE	May 5, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD	May 12, 2 P. M.
No Boat	May 19.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	May 26, 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE	June 2, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN	June 9, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship GRAF BISMARCK, Capt. G. MEYER, will sail on WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship NECKAR, Capt. J. C. MEYER, on SATURDAY, May 9.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Queen..Sat., May 9, 10 A. M.	Greece.Sat., May 23, 11 AM.
Canada..Sat., May 16, 3 P. M.	Spain..Sat., May 30, 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER......Wednesday, May 13, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.) for Havana direct, as follows:
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, May 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, May 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 19.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 9, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 16, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Wednesday, May 6.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, May 9.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CORINTH	May 15
CLARIBEL	June 5

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ATLAS	May 15
ETNA	June 2

First-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line,
Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)	May 7
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana via Nassau)	May 14
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)	May 16
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)	May 21

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist* for May contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.
COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL and ANTWERP, by the "American" and "Red Star" line of steamers.
Drafts for £1 and upward issued at lowest rates.
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South st., New-York.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE SHOULD procure "Appleton's European Guide" before starting on the steamer.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 4, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

11:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:10, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M., 12:40, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, an intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.
GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P.M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, May 1	3 P. M.	Friday, May 1	7 A. M.
Saturday, May 2	3:30 P. M.	Saturday, May 2	7 A. M.
Monday, May 4	4 P. M.	Monday, May 4	7 A. M.
Wed., May 6	10 A. M.	Tuesday, May 5	7 A. M.
Friday, May 8	8 A. M.	Thursday, May 7	9 A. M.
Saturday, May 9	1:30 P. M.	Friday, May 8	12:30 P. M.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One new steam-tug (screw,) eighty-three feet long; engine 16 by 16.
One second-hand Propeller Engine, 34 cylinder by 28 in. stroke.
One small light draft iron side-wheel steamer.
Three small coasting screw steamers.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE. —Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents.
J. & E. MYERS.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—SALOON steamer Wyoming; barges Chicago, Republic, J. R. Baldwin, Sarah Smith, and Caledonia; Oriental Grove, Eaglewood, Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.
H. B. CROSSETT.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS

are the most beautiful *in style and* perfect *in tone ever made. The* CONCERTO STOP *is the* best ever placed in any Organ. *It is produced by an extra set of reeds, peculiarly voiced, the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms Liberal.*

WATERS' Philharmonic, Vesper, and Orchestral ORGANS, *in* UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, *are among the* best *made, and combine* PURITY *of* VOICING *with* great volume of tone. *Suitable for* PARLOR, CHURCH, *or* MUSIC HALL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS *have* great power *and a* fine singing tone, *with* all modern improvements, *and are the* BEST PIANOS MADE. *These Organs and Pianos are warranted for six years.* PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for cash or part cash and balance in monthly* payments. *Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.* Pianos and Organs *to let at low* prices. AGENTS WANTED *in every County in the* U. S. *and* Canada. *A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.
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FORMERLY AT NO. 820 BROADWAY,
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Known for forty-five years the best.
Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, upward.
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Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CYCLOID, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 14 EAST 14TH ST.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

A GREATER VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and organs for rent or sale at lower prices than elsewhere; Hallet & Davis, Steinway, Weber, and others. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

PERSONAL.

MISSING.

ON THURSDAY, 9TH APRIL,

MR. THOMAS E. DONOGHUE

Is supposed to have left Montreal by the 3:30 P. M. train of the Central Vermont Railway Company for Boston. He did not reach his destination, and has not been seen or heard of since.

Mr. D. is twenty-six years old; slight figure; five feet seven inches high; weight about 140 pounds; dark complexion; short black hair, parted near the middle; dark eyes; heavy dark eyebrows; square face; small scar caused by a boil on right cheek; rather large mouth, under lip projecting; step long, and has a habit of shrugging his shoulders; slightly Canadian accent; is well informed, and was in the employ of Frothingham & Workman, in Montreal.

He wore a thick overcoat of dark blue cloth; dark melton coat and gray striped pants; a silver watch made by Bennett, of London, and gold chain. He carried with him a reddish-brown leather valise, strapped at both ends, believe marked with initials "T. E. D.," with "M." below.

Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by RALPH HASKINS, No. 29 Pemberton square, Boston, Mass., or by FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN, St. Paul st., Montreal, C. E.

MALE CHILD FOR ADOPTION.—NEARLY three months old; good, healthy child; reason for adoption, inability to keep it. Address JAMES COON, Station E, No. 465 8th av.

LETTER AWAITS ALFRED SHELDON, OF England, at No. 67 Cliff st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COACH FOR SALE.—HAS LEATHER QUARTERS, and is suited for either country or City; in excellent order; made by Brewster & Co. Private stable, No. 126 West 17th st.

HARNESS FOR SALE, LOW. — CARRIAGE harness in good order, made by Post; also splendid new silver-mounted harness, English style, made to order for a gentleman going abroad. At 19 West 28th st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BROWN MARES 15½ hands high; six years old, sound and kind. Apply at Briggs' stable, corner 7th av. and 42d st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TO LET—A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, COMposed of parlor, bedroom, sitting-room, bath, &c., newly and very elegantly furnished; private family, only composed of two; the apartment is suitable for one or two gentlemen; breakfast will be given if required; references exchanged. Apply at No. 19 West Washington place, between 6th av. and the square.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in East 18th st., convenient to Clarendon, Everett, Westminster, and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations, a large front room, bedroom communicating; both on the same floor. Address, with name, L., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

NO. 237 MADISON AV.,
Between 37th and 38th sts.,
Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with or without private table. House and accommodations unexceptionable. References exchanged.

TWO NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; house and location first-class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

BACK PARLOR WITH TWO EXTENSION rooms, unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping; hot and cold water, closets, and other conveniences. No. 40 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR A few gentlemen in a private family within ten minutes' walk of Fulton, Catharine, and Bridge Street Ferries. Apply at No. 98 Sands st., Brooklyn.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS, NICELY furnished, with board, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives; unexceptionable references given and required. No. 17 West 37th st.

NO. 33 EAST 24TH ST.—ONE BLOCK FROM Madison Park, a suite of three very desirable rooms on parlor floor to let to gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife. Also, a room on floor above, to a gentleman.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table, for Summer, year, or temporarily. Summer prices.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH ST.—BOARD, WITH well-furnished, sunny front rooms on second and third floors; hall room for gentleman; references. Terms moderate.

WEST 21ST ST., NO. 150.—TO LET, TO A gentleman, without board, large, nicely-furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences; references required.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR, three rooms, bath, closets, &c.; private table or for gentlemen without board; also, single room without board.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.

Two large rooms, third floor, to rent, with board, to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; references.

LARGE ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHed, to let to gentlemen only; references, No. 234 4th av., corner 19th st.

NO. 24 WEST 39TH ST.—ROOMS, EN SUITE or separate, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 253 WEST 14TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET, with board, on moderate terms, to gentleman and wife or to single gentlemen; reference required.

TWO COOL AND PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH good board, at No. 36 East 12th st., close to Broadway, west.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOME SUITE of rooms, with liberal table and comforts of a refined home; references exchanged.

NO. 235 WEST 38TH ST.—MRS. PITKIN OFfers one large and two smaller suites of rooms, with first-class board, at Summer prices.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th avs.; furnished rooms, with board; table d'hote.
H. LEFLER.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, without board, to gentlemen only, at No. 36 Irving place, opposite the Westminster Hotel.

A SUITE OF APARTMENTS WITH PRIVATE table, to let in a private house. Apply at No. 266 4th av., corner 21st st. Highest references exchanged.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE NEAR 25TH ST. and 5th av., furnished rooms, with or without board. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR FIRST-CLASS boarders at No. 357 West 29th st., (Lamartine place;) highest references given and required.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH Board.—Handsome room for two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

NO. 149 EAST 51ST ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y., two cottages, (recently built,) each containing ten rooms, with lawn and garden surrounding same equal to twelve City lots; they are finely situated, commanding views of the ocean from three sides, and are within five minutes' walk of the beach; cottages adjoining are owned and will be occupied during the season by the best families of New-York and Brooklyn; for Summer residence the town is unsurpassed, having excellent society, to which are added the natural attractions of fine surf bathing, fishing, pleasant drives, and entire freedom from mosquitoes.

Will be sold on easy terms.
Apply or address
JOHN F. TALMAGE,
No. 109 Wall st., New York.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

will be opened on June 4. Very reasonable terms offered to families. For particulars, address
EDWARD COZZENS.

LENOX HOUSE.

GREENWICH, CONN.
First class in all respects.

I would advise families looking for a fine and healthy Summer resort to go to Greenwich and see the Lenox House. Grounds and everything more attractive than last Summer. Apply for rooms at the Lenox House, No. 72 5th av., or at Greenwich, Conn.
A. J. RUTJES.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paradise of America."—*Jenny Lind, A. D. 1852.* Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FAMILY CAN HAVE THE CHOICE OF a large house, well shaded, pleasant grounds, extensive scenery; accommodations for horses and coachman; in a proverbially healthy place in Westchester County; table first class. Apply at No. 266 4th av., corner 21st st.

MRS. NIBLO IS PREPARED TO ARRANGE with parties desiring board at Montclair, N. J.; house and grounds large and well shaded; plenty fruits and vegetables; accommodation for coachmen and horses; references exchanged. Apply at livery stable near depot.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—PARTIES desiring board can obtain pleasant rooms in a house near the boat landing. Inquire of W. T. VREDENBURGH, druggist.

AT ORANGE, N. J., SIX ROOMS IN A PLEASant furnished house, with modern conveniences, to rent. Apply to L. F. HASKELL, No. 39 Nassau st., New-York.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY; SEND complete particulars immediately. Address the BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 737 Broadway. Applicants seeking desirable accommodations invited and suited immediately.

A LADY AND TWO DAUGHTERS REQUIRE good board for three months, from June 1; two rooms adjoining, and inland mountain air imperative. Address, stating terms and fullest particulars, M. M., Station L, New-York.

A GERMAN LADY DESIRES BOARD IN A REfined American family in exchange for instruction in French and German; references from E. A. Dailey, No. 588 6th av.

REMOVALS.

New-York, May 1, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE REMOVED THEIR law offices from No. 6 Hanover st. to No. 57 Broadway, entrance, Room No. 21, third story, front.
C. VAN SANTVOORD,
ABM. VAN SANTVOORD.

REMOVAL.

The Remington Sewing-machine Company removed to their new, elegant store, No. 46 South Madison square, Kurtz's art gallery.

VICTOR BISHOP, IMPORTER OF PRECIOUS stones, coral jewelry, &c., has removed from No. 23 Maiden lane to No. 47 Nassau st., next to the *Evening Post* Building.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

$1 60 PER GALLON.
Also excellent *CHARLOTTE RUSSE* and Jellies at much below other prices.
J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots, No. 305 4th av. and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 33d st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.

STRAKOSCH BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock,
LAST PERFORMANCE (THIS SEASON) OF THE STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA. GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO
Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH,
the Director of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
tendered him by a number of distinguished citizens and patrons of the opera. The undermentioned renowned artists will assist:

Mme. Pauline Mlle. Ilma Di Mme. Pauline
Lucca, Murska, Lucca,
Di Murska, Lucca, Di Murska.

Mlle. DI MURSKA sings by kind permission of Mr. F. RULLMAN,
in conjunction with the principal artists, chorus, and orchestra of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
The performance will consist of the following:
GOUNOD—First Act, FAUST,
CAPOUL, NANNETTI.
WEBER—Second Act, DER FREISCHUETZ,
(in German.)
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA,
PFLUEGER, (by kind permission of Mr. F. Rullman.)
MEYERBEER—Second Act, DINORAH,
Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA.
DONIZETTI—Second Act, LUCREZIA BORGIA,
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
TOM KARL, NANNETTI.
THOMAS—Fifth Act, HAMLET, (the Mad Scene,)
Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA.
In the Village Festival Scene of HAMLET Mlle. BILLON and the following Coryphees will dance:
Mlles. ANTONINI, LEHMAN, KRUGER, CAROLINE, GABRIELLA, HENRIETTA, SCHOTTER.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Musical Directors and Conductors.. { Signor E. MUZIO, Mr. S. BEHRENS.
Seats now at Academy, also Nos. 701 (Schirmer's) and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY. CANISSA. STRAKOSCH BENEFIT. —Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA as Aunchen, in Der Freischuetz, this evening, at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of Max Strakosch.

THE BEST SEATS FOR STRAKOSCH BENefit, Barnum's, and all theatres, at TYSON'S Theatre Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel, 5th av., 46th and 47th sts.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr............Lessee and Manager
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
THE GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON,
MISS COOMBS
in her unrivaled personation of
LADY TEAZLE,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
With a
Grand "Old Comedy Cast."
LADY TEAZLE MATINEE SATURDAY at 1:30 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.
THE POPULAR AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH,
will appear in his great rôle of
SPARTACUS,
in Dr. Bird's Classical play of
THE GLADIATOR.
Seats may be secured six days in advance at the box-office of theatre, or branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

ACADEMY. CAPOUL. STRAKOSCH BENEFIT. —M. CAPOUL as Faust, this evening at the Academy, for the benefit of Max Strakosch.

PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22D ST. AND BROADWAY.
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway.
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL N. PIKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 38 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated, New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.
SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD,
EMANUEL J. MILLER,
JOSEPH TILNEY, and
WILLIAM H. WILLIAMSON,
Executors.
n4-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.
CAROLINE T. BANCROFT,
Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK,
Executor.
f17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.
JONATHAN EDWARDS,
DANIEL GLOVER,
Administrators.
mh24-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MANGLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mangles, No. 418 West 45th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1873.
ANDREW BUSCH, Executor.
ANNA MANGLES, Executrix.
n25-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.
DE WITT BUCKBEE,
JAMES D. WYNKOOP, } Executors.
EZRA S. BUCKBEE,
d16-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER SCHERSTEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edwards & Odell, Nos. 55 and 57 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of November, 1873.
n4-law6mT* WALTER CARTER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK CONWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of M. M. Robinson, Esq., No. 59 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next. Dated New-York, the 31st day of October, 1873.
BRIDGET CONWAY,
n4-law6mT* Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWIN MILLS, late of Long Island City, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, at Astoria, in Long Island City, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of June, 1874.—Dated Nov. 1, 1873.
n12-law6mTu ANN ELIZA MILLS, Sole Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874.
GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.
ja27-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.
f10-law6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of Janury, 1874.
ja12-lw6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.
mh10-law6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873.
FREDERIC GALLATIN,
d30-law6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 38th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.
THATCHER M. ADAMS,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
ap6-law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES VAN NORDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 75 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.
CHARLES S. VAN NORDEN, Executor.
n4-law6mTu*

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30 P. M.
Proprietor.............................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager...............................Mr. A. M. PALMER
THIS WEEK.

151ST TO 158TH

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the New Play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

, The public are informed that the protracted run of this
MOST CHARMING PLAY,
which has entered upon the
SIXTH MONTH,
and which might be indefinitely extended, must shortly be brought to a close, to enable the Management to avail themselves of the services of other members of the Company, for whose appearance there have been many requests.

☞ In preparation for MAGNIFICENT REVIVAL,
Alexander Dumas', fils, great play,
CAMILLE,
in which Miss CLARA MORRIS, (who has returned from her brilliant starring tour,) Miss MAUDE GRANGER, and Mr. JOHN PARSELLE will reappear.

TUESDAY, May 5, Benefit of Miss ELIZA WEATHERSBY.

FRIDAY, May 8, Benefit of Miss KATE CLAXTON.

SATURDAY, May 9, at 1:30 P. M., twenty-third Matinée of LED ASTRAY.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.
THE INSTANTANEOUS AND UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS attending the production of T. W. Robertson's
SCHOOL
necessitates the postponement of other attractive plays for the present. This
CHARMING FOUR-ACT COMEDY
will therefore be repeated
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENIC ILLUSTRATIONS,
FINE APPOINTMENTS,
and
AN UNEQUALED CAST,
including
Mr. LESTER WALLACK........as.............JACK POYNTZ

And other characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, John Brougham, Harry Beckett, Edward Arnott, J. Peck, J. F. Josephs, J. Atkins, T. Morgan, H. Smith, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. John Sefton, Misses E. Rowe, C. Bate, J. Ross, J. Clark, K. Morgan, J. Elton, E. Fortescue, and Georgie Comstock.

SCHOOL MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 1:30.
Box-book open two weeks in advance.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.

ACADEMY.—DI MURSKA. STRAKOSCH BENEFIT. —Mlle. DI MURSKA as DINORAH THIS EVENING at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC for the BENEFIT OF MAX STRAKOSCH.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CUSHMAN.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6,
Selections from "Merchant of Venice."
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9,
Selections from "Much Ado About Nothing."
NOTE.—The second part of each Reading will consist of Miscellaneous Selections.
Readings at 2 P. M.
Reserved seats, $1. Tickets for any of the single Readings for sale at Carrillo's stationery store, No. 825 Broadway, near 12th st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,

NO. 82 5TH AV.
FREE EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING.
CHOICE PAINTINGS, STATUARY, AND BRONZES,
to be sold at auction
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
May 12 and 13.
R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

COLOSSEUM. **COLOSSEUM.**
Broadway and 35th st.
THE GREAT STORM
THE GREAT STORM
THE GREAT STORM
Over
LONDON.
Rain, hail, thunder, and lightning.
NO UMBRELLAS WANTED.
Two performances daily. Admission, $1.

PARK THEATRE.—CHARLES FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.

ACADEMY.—DI MURSKA. STRAKOSCH BENEFIT. —Mlle. DI MURSKA as OPHELIA in HAMLET (for the first time) at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC THIS EVENING, for the BENEFIT OF MAX STRAKOSCH.

LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB. —A meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. Mr. Wilson Watson will read an exhaustive paper on FLAX, ITS CULTURE, MANUFACTURE, AND IMPORTANCE. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.
MARTIN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled will be held at the Hospital, corner of Lexington av. and 42d st., TUESDAY, the 5th inst., 4 o'clock P. M., when the usual business of the occasion will be transacted. By order of the board.
R. M. HARTLEY, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the library, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock. Hon. JAMES W. BEEKMAN will read an unpublished chapter of the History of New-York, by the late Mr. Brodhead.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM T. LAFORGE and BENJAMIN F. LAFORGE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give you notice that the second, third, and final general meetings of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1874, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of, and before, Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the above-entitled matter, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of said bankrupts with the said Register, and that at said meetings I shall apply to the court for a settlement of my said account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section. Respectfully, EMMET ARTHUR, Assignee, No. 11, foot of Broome st., New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DE FOREST FOX, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by De Forest Fox, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1874.
ap21-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, corner Nassau, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of May, 1874.
my5-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. McGRATH and GEORGE T. HUNT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the third and final general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of and before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-eighth section of the Bankruptcy act of March 2, 1867; that I have filed my final account as the assignee of the estate of said bankrupts with the said Register, and that at said meeting I shall apply to the court for a settlement of my said account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of said section 28.—Dated this 4th day of May, A. D. 1874.
M. FURMAN HUNT, Assignee,
No. 78 Worth street, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON ROSENBAUM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,555.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Simon Rosenbaum, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, (corner of Nassau street,) Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of April, 1874.
my5-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CHAS. H. BROCKSMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that a final general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at Newark, in said district, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, (No. 683 Broad street,) for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.
E. M. MILLER, Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EVENT OF 1874.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT ROMAN P. T. BARNUM'S
HIPPODROME! HIPPODROME!
THE LARGEST
AMUSEMENT BUILDING ON EARTH!
TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE
DAILY IN THE
GRAND AMPHITHEATRE!
BRILLIANT SCENES,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
UPON THE SPACIOUS
QUARTER-MILE RACE-COURSE!

CHARIOT RACES!	ELEPHANT RACES,
STEEPLE-CHASES!	CAMEL RACES!
HURDLE RACES!	FLAT RACES!
PONY RACES!	MONKEY RACES!
STANDING RACES!	LASSOING ACTS!
GYMNASTIC ACTS!	TRAPEZE ACTS!

JOIGNERY, THE MODERN HERCULES! JOIGNERY,
MILLSON AND LAZELL, MILLSON AND LAZELL,
CHAMPION TRAPEZISTS.
M. LOYAL, GYMNASTIC ACT! M. LOYAL
GRAND MENAGERIE.

Open at 1:30 and 7 P. M. The gorgeous pageant of the CONGRESS OF NATIONS Moves promptly at 2:30 and 8 o'clock.

Avoid the crowd by attending the afternoon performance, which entertainment is equal in every respect to that of the evening.

Reserved seats for orchestra and balcony can be purchased three days in advance at box-office, (open from 8 to 4,) and at Millet & Co.'s music store, No. 437 Broadway.

Orchestra, $1; balcony, 75 cents; family circle, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents; private boxes, holding four, $6; section E, in orchestra, in front of Grand Stand, $1 50.

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28TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
Begins at 8:15, over at 10:30.
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MONSIEUR ALPHONSE!
The
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Every night and Saturday Matinée
FOR A
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MISS ADA DYAS	as	Raymonde
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MISS NINA VARIAN	as	Bonette
BIJOU HERON as ADRIENNE.		
MR. CHARLES FISHER	as	Capt. Montaiglin
MR. GEORGE CLARKE	as	M. Octave
MR. JAMES LEWIS	as	Jovin
MR. FRANK HARDENBERG	as	Remy

ACADEMY. LUCCA. STRAKOSCH BENEFIT. Mme. PAULINE LUCCA for the first time as LUCREZIA BORGIA, THIS EVENING, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, for the BENEFIT of MAX STRAKOSCH.

MISS

NEILSON

At the close of the most brilliant engagement of the year at Booth's Theatre, will give, as her FAREWELL APPEARANCES this season, two readings,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 7.
SATURDAY MORNING, May 9.
PROGRAMME FOR THURSDAY:

NEILSON'S FIRST AND ONLY READINGS IN AMERICA.

"Lady Clare"	Tennyson
"Phèdre"	Racine
"Dora"	Tennyson
"Love for Love"	Congreve
"Romeo and Juliet," Balcony Scene,	Shakespeare
"The Knight and the Lady,"	Ingoldsby Legends
"The Charge of the Light Brigade,"	Tennyson

Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra. Seats for sale at Steinway Hall, at Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and the principal hotels.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. MARIETTA RAVEL.
TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1874.

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
The charming actress	The celebrated tragedienne,
MARIETTA RAVEL,	Miss
in the	SOPHIE MILES,
thrilling military drama of	in the great sensation of
JARTINE,	AURORA FLOYD,
THE PRIDE OF THE	Concluding with the drama
FOURTEENTH.	ROBERT MACAIRE.

ACADEMY. NANNETTI. STRAKOSCH BENEFIT. Signor NANNETTI as Duke Alfonso, in Lucrezia Borgia, this evening, at the Academy, for the benefit of Max Strakosch.

GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE.

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
Mr. S. A. SWALM..Proprietor | G. L. FOX......Manager
IMMENSE SUCCESS! CROWDED HOUSES!
The most wonderful pantomimist in the world,
Mr. GEO. L. FOX,
the original, in
HUMPTY DUMPTY, HUMPTY DUMPTY
AT HOME.
Introducing his World of Wonders.

PARK THEATRE.

BROADWAY AND 22d ST.,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE
CHARLES FECHTER
in
LOVE'S PENANCE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.
Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

ACADEMY. LUCCA. STRAKOSCH BENEFIT. Mme. PAULINE LUCCA as AGATHA, in DER FREISCHUETZ, THIS EVENING, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, for the BENEFIT of MAX STRAKOSCH.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.

LECTURES.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

On THURSDAY, May 7, 1874, at Association Hall, 23d st. and 4th av., at 8 P. M., Lieut. HENRY CLAY COCHRANE, U. S. M. C., an officer of the United States sloop-of-war Jamestown during her last cruise in the Pacific Ocean, will read a paper before the society. Subject—THE FIRST ASCENT OF THE MISTI, (the famous Volcano of Arequipa,) and travels in Peru and Chili, giving descriptions of extraordinary cremations. Illustrated by stereopticon views and paintings in distemper. Major J. W. POWELL, the distinguished Western explorer, will read a paper on THE CANONS AND CLIFFS OF THE COLORADO. Illustrated by stereopticon views
ALVAN S. SOUTHWORTH, Recording Secretary.

HYGIENIC LECTURES BY DR. I. DE VER WARNER, at the Harvard Rooms, corner 6th av. and 42d st. Subject to-night—THE HEART AND LUNGS. Very extensive illustrations. Admission THIS EVENING free. To each of the remaining lectures, 50 cents.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF HOLBERG & GILLILAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
E. W. HOLBERG,
H. E. GILLILAN.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of GILLILAN & CO., and will continue the brokerage business in gold and foreign exchange.
H. E. GILLILAN,
AD. AMEND.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

REMOVED TO NO. 19 NEW ST.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

Mr. FRED. DE COPPET, (formerly of the firm of M. F. SMITH & DE COPPET,) has this day become a member of our house.

We will continue the commission business in gold, government, railroad, and miscellaneous securities, under the firm name of JACQUELIN & DE COPPET BROTHERS.
JACQUELIN & DE COPPET.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

MR. SAMUEL A. STRANG, OF THE LATE firm of M. K. JESUP & CO., becomes a member of our firm from this day.

The business will hereafter be conducted at No. 58 Liberty st., under the name of PERKINS, LIVINGSTON, POST & CO.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm name of BLOCK & LEO, for the purpose of transacting a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold, and foreign exchange, at No. 24 Broad st.
E. M. BLOCK,
ARNOLD LEO.
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. G. V. FOX is a partner in our firm from this date.
E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

MR. JAMES H. BEEKMAN RETIRES FROM our firm this day. The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the same firm name.
BEEKMAN BROS. & HOLLINS.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

MR. JAMES H. BEEKMAN HAS THIS DAY been admitted a partner in our firm.
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.

MACHINERY.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)

With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—WORK BENCHES FOR CA[illegible] makers, by [illegible]

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

THE LAW AND THE CONTRACTS—SANBORN'S OPERATIONS—THEIR ILLEGALITY—TREASURY OFFICIALS CONDEMNED—THE COMMITTEE'S CONCLUSIONS.

The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom were referred the several communications of the Secretary of the Treasury in answer to the resolution of this House of the 13th of February, 1874, calling upon him to transmit to the House "copies of all contracts made under the authority of the Treasury Department, in pursuance of one of the provisions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill approved May 8, 1872; and also copies of all schedules and correspondence and orders of the Department relating to said contracts; and also the amount of money paid in under said contracts, and by whom, and under which contract paid," having considered the same, submit the following report:

The committee have examined, so far as they know, all parties in any way connected with the execution of this law. The testimony taken and the documents not heretofore printed by order of the House accompany this report.

THE LAW UNDER WHICH THE CONTRACTS WERE MADE.

The Forty-second Congress, at its second session, repealed all laws which provided for the payment of moieties to informers, so far as related to internal revenue taxes; but in the last hours of the same session, and by means of a committee of conference, there was ingrafted on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill a provision of seemingly so slight significance as to have been added as the last half of a sentence in one of the usual paragraphs relating to the Internal Revenue Bureau, wherein appropriations have been annually made for the support of said bureau. This provision is in the following words:

> And from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to employ not more than three persons to assist the proper officers of the Government in discovering and collecting any money belonging to the United States, whenever the same shall be withheld by any person or corporation, upon such terms and conditions as he shall deem best for the interests of the United States; but no compensation shall be paid to such persons except out of the money and property so secured; and no person shall be employed under the provisions of this clause who shall not have fully set forth in a written statement, under oath, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, the character of the claim out of which he proposes to recover, or assist in recovering, moneys for the United States, the laws by the violation of which the same have been withheld, and the name of the person, firm, or corporation having thus withheld such moneys; and if any person so employed shall receive or attempt to receive any money or other consideration from any person, firm, or corporation alleged thus to have withheld money from the United States, except in pursuance of the written contract made in relation thereto with the Secretary of the Treasury, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $1,000 or imprisoned not less than two years, or both, in the discretion of any court of the United States having jurisdiction; and the person so employed shall be required to make report of his proceedings under such contract at any time when required to do so by the Secretary of the Treasury.

After alluding to contracts which were abandoned before much money was collected under them, the committee say:

SANBORN'S CONTRACTS.

John D. Sanborn, a resident of Massachusetts, who is represented as having been personally acquainted with Secretaries Boutwell and Richardson, on the 15th of July, 1872, applied for, and, on the 13th of August following, obtained a contract, which is signed by W. A. Richardson, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, for the collection of taxes illegally withheld by thirty-nine distillers, rectifiers, and purchasers of whisky. At this time Sanborn was in the employ of the General Government as a special agent of the Treasury Department, his service as such agent commencing in the year 1869 and ending May 31, 1873.

The committee find, by the testimony of Warwick Martin, of New-York, that Sanborn employed him under his authority, and while he himself was special agent of the Treasury, "to work up" certain whisky cases in the year 1871, and for these services he gave Sanborn vouchers, which were passed to his credit and paid by the Government, to the extent of about $3,000. This employment probably assisted in securing the indictment, about the 1st April, 1872, of a large number of distillers and dealers in whisky, in United States Court for New-York, and the identical cases so worked up and paid for out of the public Treasury, and against whom indictments were procured about the 1st of April, 1872, are to be found in this first contract subsequently obtained by Sanborn.

Following this, on the 25th of October, 1872, Sanborn made application to have added to his contract the names of 760 persons, alleged to have withheld taxes imposed on legacies, successions and incomes; and on the 30th of October, five days later, these names were added to his contract, the additional contract being also signed by W. A. Richardson, Acting Secretary of the Treasury. On the 19th of March, 1873, Sanborn applied for and had added, on the same day, to his contract the names of some 2,000 persons, alleged also to have been guilty of withholding taxes imposed upon legacies, successions, and incomes, including the names of 350 foreign residents. On the 1st of July, 1873, Sanborn again asked to amend his contract, and Mr. Richardson, then Secretary of the Treasury, on the 7th of July following added to his contract the names of 592 railroad companies alleged to be indebted to the Government "for taxes upon dividends and interest paid upon bonds."

The committee give a transcript of the proceedings from the records of the Treasury Department by which this remarkable railroad contract was attached to the original contract, and go on to say:

HOW SANBORN OPERATED.

By the testimony of Supervisor Hawley, of New-York, it is shown that as early as the month of May, 1873, he, acting upon the instructions of the Treasury Department, and also upon the verbal version thereof given to him by Supervisor Simmons, of New-England, detailed, at the request of Sanborn, who at the time was himself a special agent of the Treasury Department, two of his assistants, Steiner and Stowe, to make examination of railroads alleged by Sanborn to have withheld taxes. This examination by these two Government officers dates two months at least prior to the making of this contract. Among the examinations shown to have been made was one of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. Steiner and Stowe were during all this time paid for their services by the Internal Revenue Department. The committee find that the information furnished by the paid officers of the Government, on which collections were made, was placed at the disposal of Sanborn, who, availing himself of information paid for by the Government, obtained a contract for the collection of the very claims thus brought to light and found to be due the Government. It further appears from the testimony of Sanborn that, when he applied for this railroad contract, he furnished a list of railroads, taken from a railroad manual or guide, comprising the names of 592 railroad companies, being substantially the entire list of railroads within the United States; that while he had knowledge of the delinquency of only 100 to 150 of them, he had no knowledge whatever of the delinquency of the remaining 400 or 450. It also appears that when he so represented it to the officers of the Treasury Department, he was there told that "it didn't make any difference, and to put them all in;" whereupon he made affidavit that the entire 592 railroad corporations were delinquent and were indebted to the Government. They were accordingly added to his contract. In this connection it may be proper to add that the officers of the Treasury Department, including the Secretary of the Treasury himself, seem to have no recollection of this fact as sworn to before the committee by Sanborn in reference to the list of railroads included in his contract.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CONTRACTS AND THE LAW.

After giving a copy of the first contract, the committee call attention to the fact that the law provides for the "employment of three persons to assist the proper officers in discovering and collecting," while the contracts provide that the contractors "may proceed to collect," thereby ignoring the internal revenue officers altogether, while it should have been stipulated merely that they should assist the officers. Sanborn, under his contract, was allowed one-half of the gross sum collected. The committee further call attention to the fact that the law provides that no person shall be employed who shall not have fully set forth in a written statement under oath, the character of the claim out of which he proposes to recover or assist in recovering the moneys for the United States, the laws by the violation of which the same has been withheld, and the name of the person, firm, or corporation, having withheld such moneys. Under this provision, Secretary Boutwell, on the 8th of June, 1872, by the first order of the Treasury Department, issued in relation to the employment of persons under this act, directed that parties applying for contracts shall, to his satisfaction, set forth in a written statement, under oath, to be filed in his office, the character in detail of the claim, the name of the person firm, or corporation withholding the money, the laws by the violation of which the money has been withheld, and the evidence by which the claim is to be supported; upon doing which a written contract will be made, upon such terms and conditions as he shall deem best for the interests of the United States. The committee believe that this requirement of Secretary Boutwell was in exact conformity to the law, but they are unable to find in any case that the conditions, as set forth by the Secretary, have been complied with. It is evident that the proper officers of the Government, referred to in the law, could only have been taken to mean the officers of the internal revenue.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICIALS KNOW NOTHING OF THE CONTRACTS.

The committee cannot ascertain that the Commissioner of internal revenue, or any officer of his department, was consulted before, at the time, or since the contracts were made, or that he was advised as to the making of the contracts or of the character of the claims it was intended thereby to be collected. No communication on the subject ever passed from the office of the Secretary to that of the Commissioner. No order in regard to it was ever issued through the Commissioner's Office, nor were any collections or other actions of his subordinates ever reported to him until after action was taken in the House, calling upon the Secretary for information in relation to these collections. In fact, it is shown that the Commissioner wrote a letter, protesting against the manner of these collections, to the Secretary, which has never been answered. Indeed, this very important officer, to whom belongs exclusively the collection of these taxes, appears to have been studiously ignored by the Secretary of the Treasury and the officers in the office of the Secretary. And without the knowledge of the Commissioner, his subordinates were directed to assist these contractors; and in no case can the committee find that the contractors assisted this officer.

THE WHOLE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU AT SANBORN'S DISPOSAL.

The whole power of the Internal Revenue Bureau, as well as the entire machinery of the Government for the collection of taxes, was placed at the disposal of Sanborn, as the following proofs conclusively show. It appears that Secretary Boutwell issued the following order:

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 3, 1873.
>
> SIR: You are requested to assist John D. Sanborn, Esq., of Boston, in the examination of official records, in reference to such cases of alleged violation of the Internal Revenue laws as he may ask for your co-operation.
>
> Mr. Sanborn is acting under an appointment from me, and may need some information from the offices of Collectors and Assessors, for the purpose of verifying his claims.
>
> Very respectfully,
> GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
> Secretary of the Treasury.
>
> To Supervisors and Collectors of Internal Revenue.

And, again Secretary Richardson issued the following:

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 15, 1873.
>
> *To Supervisors and Collectors of Internal Revenue:*
>
> You are requested to assist John D. Sanborn, of Boston, in the examination of such cases of alleged violations of the Internal Revenue laws as he may ask for your co-operation.
>
> Mr. Sanborn is acting under an appointment from the Treasury Department, and may need some aid and information from your district for the purpose of verifying his claims.
>
> Please render him such assistance as he requires.
>
> Very respectfully, WM. A. RICHARDSON,
> Secretary of the Treasury.

The evidence of Supervisors Hawley and Simmons shows that they regarded these orders as requiring them to assist Sanborn at all times, and to the utmost of their ability, in the collection of taxes in whatever cases he might desire their aid; and it is also shown by these witnesses that they did place at his disposal officers under their control, in the pay of the Internal Revenue Bureau, who did collect, while in such employ and under such pay, much the largest part of the total amount credited as collected by Sanborn, and of which he received fifty per cent. The committee find that some of the agents of Sanborn, who were not employes of the Government, were, without authority of law, furnished by the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury with special letters to the Supervisors and Collectors throughout the country, calling upon said officers to aid and assist them as they might require. In addition to this, to more completely arm them with power, two of these same agents were furnished with secret-service detective commissions of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

LARGE SUMS ILLEGALLY COLLECTED BY SANBORN.

It is the opinion of the committee that a very large percentage, if not all, of the $437,000 of taxes collected by Sanborn, were not a proper subject of contract under the law, and these taxes should and would have been collected by the Internal Revenue Bureau in the ordinary discharge of their duty. It is clear that legacy and succession taxes should not have been made a matter of contract. They are not a class of taxes that would need to be discovered, if the internal revenue officers do their duty under the law and instructions of the department, making all cases of legacy and succession taxes matter of record in the internal revenue offices of the country. Even if it were not so, they are certainly matters of record in the probate and surrogate courts of the country, so that they could not be matters in the discovery of which aid was necessary. Supervisor Tutton, of Pennsylvania, testified before the committee that he required officers under him to keep lists, as required by law and the instructions of the Internal Revenue Department, of all cases of this character, and they were so kept; and from time to time, as these taxes fell due, large sums have been collected in his collection district. The presumption ought to be that other internal revenue officers of the country did their duty as did Supervisor Tutton. Of this class of taxes about $100,000 has been collected under these contracts. It is shown by the evidence before the committee that about $10,000 was collected by Supervisors Hawley and Simmons from taxes imposed by Schedule C of the Internal Revenue laws, for the collection of which no contract was made with Sanborn or any one else. Nevertheless, Sanborn claimed and was allowed fifty per cent. thereof. By the testimony of Mr. Odell, Treasurer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and that of Supervisor Hawley, it very clearly appears that the sums collected from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, being about $100,000, were well known to the internal revenue officers and were collected by them, which collection should have been made in the ordinary discharge of their duties, and without cost to the Government.

SOMETHING REQUIRING EXPLANATION.

In this connection a very singular circumstance occurred, indicating that some one in the Treasury Department must of necessity have advised Sanborn of the remittance of the check, which was made payable to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, and was sent directly to him on the 6th of January last. The committee find that the day after its remittance in New-York it was received by the Secretary of the Treasury in Washington; and on the following day Mr. Sanborn wrote to the Secretary from New-York, giving the amount and number of the check, and asked that one-half of the sum be paid to him. Treasurer Odell testifies that no one in New-York but himself and his clerk could have possibly known the number of the check.

The committee do not consider it important to give in detail the different circumstances under which the different collections were made by Sanborn. The foregoing are simply samples of many others shown by the testimony.

WHAT MUST FOLLOW IF THE LAW IS NOT REPEALED.

If this law is not repealed and these contracts are to remain in force, the contractor, armed with the power that he now possesses, will collect all the taxes due the Government under repealed laws. These taxes amount to several millions of dollars, and this misplaced power will take it all out of the hands of the proper officers of the Government, virtually displacing them by the creation of a new bureau for the collection of this class of taxes, with some such person as one of these contractors at its head, and at the cost of one-half of this large sum.

The theory of the law as administered is completely reversed, and instead of these three persons being employed to assist the proper officers of the Government, the proper officers of the Government have been made to assist them.

By the terms of the contract, and by the orders of the Treasury Department, the taxes collected by Sanborn could not be paid through the offices of the Internal Revenue Department, as required by law. While the committee have no direct evidence that any internal revenue officer has had a corrupt connection with Sanborn in the collection of taxes, yet the circumstances are such as to show that certain internal revenue officers were willing to obey the orders of Sanborn, and, in doing so, did not communicate the fact to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and through their agency very large sums have been collected.

It is certain that a continuance of this system must work, to a greater or less extent, a demoralization of the entire outside working force engaged under this bureau, in the collection of the revenues.

A FAITHFUL OFFICER.

The committee feel it their duty to bear testimony to the fidelity of Supervisor Tutton, of Pennsylvania, and to his faithfulness, not only to the Internal Revenue Department, but to the best interests of the Government he was sworn to protect. In his district, owing to his energy and vigilance, these contractors marauding upon the public Treasury were unable to take these collections out of his hands, notwithstanding the fact that all of them attempted it. He steadily resisted them, and, through his own efforts, aided by his subordinates—officers of the Government—he has, during the continuance of these contracts, succeeded in collecting large amounts of taxes of the very class of cases for which contracts have been made.

THE COMMITTEE CAN'T FIND WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS.

The committee, feeling alarmed at the apparent looseness with which the law has been administered, were desirous of ascertaining where the responsibility rested, where it would seem to belong somewhere in the Treasury Department. They have had before them the Secretary, Assistant Secretary Sawyer, and the Solicitor of the Treasury. The Secretary gave but little information, and exhibited an entire want of knowledge as to the manner of making the contracts, administering the law, or of the provisions of the law itself. His only connection, so far as he could remember, with these transactions, was in affixing his signature to the various papers presented to him, as a mere matter of office routine, without knowing their contents.

The Assistant Secretary disclaimed any particular knowledge of the law or contracts, and he in like manner affixed his signature as a matter of office routine. The Secretary and the Assistant Secretary, by their testimony, show that the papers were prepared by the Solicitor, thus indicating the responsibility upon him. The Solicitor, in turn, testified that he is simply the law officer of the Treasury Department, and a subordinate of the Secretary of the Treasury, without any power in regard to the administration of this law except that expressly given by the Secretary; that he had consulted in every instance with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; that he had in all cases simply obeyed the directions of his superior officers, and that the contracts and various orders of the department were well known to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary.

The disagreements and contradictions given respectively by these gentlemen, as appears from their testimony, is a matter greatly deplored by the committee, as by it they are unable to fix upon any one, or anywhere, the responsibility for the maladministration of this law; and they look with serious apprehension upon the apparent effort of these gentlemen to transfer the responsibility each from himself to the other.

SEVERE CONDEMNATION OF TREASURY OFFICIALS.

While the committee, therefore, are unable to determine where the responsibility rests, they cannot, in justice to themselves, ignore the fact that these three persons deserve severe condemnation for the manner in which they have permitted this law to be administered. While the committee thus severely criticize these officials of the Treasury Department directly charged with the administration of this law, they find nothing impeaching the integrity of Secretary Boutwell's or Richardson's action: and the testimony does not prove that the Secretaries or any of their associates were influenced by corrupt motives. It is due to the Treasury officials to say that, as far back as the administration of the Treasury Department by Secretary Guthrie, such contracts were made for the collection of moneys due the United States in extraordinary cases, and that this practice was continued up to the time Mr. Boutwell became Secretary of the Treasury. When he came into office he found a number of contracts in existence, and his Solicitor testifies that, after a thorough and exhaustive examination, he found no authority in law permitting them to be made, and the Secretary of the Treasury at once annulled them, and that nothing of any consequence was ever collected from this class of contracts. Under the act of 1870 a number of contracts were made by Secretary Boutwell, and although it was represented to the Secretary that large sums were due the Government, and the parties making the contracts professed to be able to collect what was due, the amount collected was very small. With the light of the experience of the Treasury Department in the contract business here referred to, the officers, we are told, concluded that the parties proposing to take contracts under the law of May 8, 1872, would fail to make collections in any considerable amount, and this fact may account for the apparent neglect of this department to carefully and strictly enforce the law.

And it is further due to the present Treasury officials to say that not only was this law enacted while the predecessor of the present Secretary was in office, but that the first contracts were made by him, and the general policy of administration subsequently pursued determined upon while Mr. Boutwell was Secretary of the Treasury.

The committee are of opinion that any system of farming the collection of any portion of the revenues of the Government is fundamentally wrong; that no necessity for such laws exist, for the reason that the Secretary of the Treasury and the head of the Internal Revenue Bureau are fully empowered by law to make all collections of taxes, including taxes due on account of repealed laws.

The Internal Revenue Bureau is possessed of full knowledge of the laws relating to the collection of the revenue; has all the machinery necessary for their full and complete enforcement, and has full authority in extraordinary cases to pay at discretion for information, Congress annually making appropriations therefor. Any law that provides for any other method of collecting taxes, the duty of which collection is imposed on any department of the Government, is, in fact, a reflection on the department charged with that duty.

CONCLUSION.

The committee, in view of the facts herewith presented, believe that the law of May 8, 1872, should be repealed, and the contracts made thereunder should be revoked and annulled. They also believe that for every service rendered by these contractors exorbitant reward has been made. For every equity which they might claim more than enough has already been paid. For every legal claim settlement has been perfected on the most liberal scale. In some cases the committee are satisfied moneys have been paid to the contractor to which he was not entitled under the law. Now, when the whole subject has been investigated, in order to end forever all demands against the Treasury on that account, and to avoid the danger that lax administration under careless officers may at some future time afford new opportunity to assail the Treasury under color of these contracts, the statute should in terms exclude (them from the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims) all further claim on their part.

THE TERESA SMALL CASE.

In Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, evidence was taken on the traverse interposed on behalf of Teresa Small, the little girl forcibly abducted by Capt. Williams and Police Commissioner Gardner, to the return of the two latter made before the court a few days since. It is intended on the part of the girl and those with whom she lived to disprove the allegations made by Williams and Gardner, that the place in which the girl lived was a panel house, and that the girl had been used as a decoy. The girl was produced in court. She is apparently intelligent, was neatly clad, and is now twelve years of age. The first witness sworn in her behalf was her father. He testified that his name was Joseph Clifton; that he is a basket-maker by trade, and works for P. Mahony, of Nos. 7 and 9 John street; that for a month past he lived at No. 338 Fifth street, but lived three years previously in Extra place; that at that time Mrs. Small, from whom his daughter had been taken, lived opposite, and he permitted his daughter to go and live with her, and that she continued to do so until forcibly removed by Capt. Williams; that he had been accustomed to visit his daughter often, and she him; that he never knew or heard of anything wrong in the conduct of her or Mrs. Small, or the house in which they lived. He was now in circumstances abundantly capable of caring for his daughter, was able and willing to do so, and desired to have her restored to his custody.

Mrs. Talbot, wife of Samuel A. Talbot, in whose house both Mrs. Small and the girl lived, testified that Mrs. Small lived with her. She occupies the first floor front. Four other families are in the building. At about 1:30 o'clock on the morning when the girl was abducted witness was awakened by rapping at the door. Heard Mrs. Small say, "Who is there?" The voices outside said, "A friend—open." Mrs. Small said, "I open my door for nobody; I don't know you from burglars." Those outside said, "If you don't open the door we will break it in." Mrs. Small then cried to witness to open the window and cry for help. The door was then broken in, and two men entered. One of these she identified as Capt. Williams, then in court. He took Mrs. Small by the arm into the sitting-room, and said, "We want that child of yours." Mrs. Small said, "What do you want with that child?" Williams replied, "That child is possessed of information which we must and shall secure." After sitting there about an hour, Mrs. Small sitting on the lounge in her night dress, she asked witness and her husband if they were willing to go, and they answered "Yes." After that they didn't seem to want to take us. They said we had better dress the child, or they would take her as she was. Mrs. Small then dressed the girl and they took her away, Gardner saying they would bring her back in the morning. The child cried, and wanted Mrs. Small to go with her. Before the door was broken in a card was pushed under it on which was written, "Capt. Williams wishes to see you." When he came in he asked for the card, and we gave it to him. The child did not go with them voluntarily. The cross-examination of this witness failed to show anything inconsistent with the entire respectability of all the parties concerned.

The further hearing was adjourned to this morning.

THE PROPOSED CHAMBERS STREET RAILROAD.

A number of property-holders and merchants on Chambers and Duane streets had signed a petition to Gov. Dix requesting him to veto the bill authorizing the construction of a railroad through those streets. A TIMES reporter called on a number of the business men of those localities yesterday and found that they were almost unanimous in their opposition to the construction of the road. They said that if the project was carried into effect they would have to move away or submit to many vexatious delays and annoyances; that Beekman street had been spoiled for business purposes by the construction of the railroad, and that they were of the opinion that it would be better for the property-owners and tenants in Chambers street to pay the projectors all that they hoped to make out of the road rather than to have it built. It was only a short distance from the ferry to Broadway, they said, and they did not think that there was any real necessity for a railroad, although they fully recognized the principle that the convenience of the few ought to give way to the exigencies of the many. They said that many firms had been compelled to move away from Beekman street solely on account of the railway, and that Chambers street would be obstructed in the same manner, as, besides the actual transportation needed by the firms in the street, there was an immense amount of freight for the Fall River line of steamers and the Erie Railway which had to pass the same way, and that as it was, "blocks" occurred daily. Almost all the firms doing business in Chambers street, have signed the petition. Among them are Messrs. Woodruff, Spencer & Stout, No. 171; Wood & Beattie, No. 159; McBride & Co., No. 157; Hedges, Drisler & Co., No. 151; Hallett, Seaver & Burbank, No. 149; McKeone, Van Haagen & Co., No. 141; L. G. Bruner, President Mechanical Lamp Company, No. 138; Armstrong & Morrison, No. 150; Belt & Cilley, No. 154; William J. Stitt & Co., No. 156; Hunter, Walton & Co., Nos. 164 and 166; Acker, Merrall & Condit, Nos. 130 and 132; J. Finley Smith, No. 118; Old Colony Rivet Works, No. 116; William Himrod, No. 112; Graham & Home, No. 88; Prescott & Sons, No. 75; Hubbard & Curtis Manufacturing Company, No. 82; Walsh, Coulter & Flagler, No. 83; Mulford & Underwood, No. 85; Bay State Shoe and Leather Company, Nos. 91 and 93; Peck, Stone & Wilcox Company, No. 97; American Tack Company, No. 117; George Place & Co., No. 121, and many others.

DEATH OF AN AGED CLERGYMAN.

Rev. Mr. C. Rosenthal, Pastor of the Presbyterian church at Clarkstown, Rockland County, N. Y., after a short illness died at his residence in Nanuet, in the same county, on the morning of the 2d inst. He was seventy-six years and ten months old at the time of his death, and had filled the position he then occupied for seven years. He was a native of Berlin, Prussia, was very highly educated, and much loved and respected by his congregation and the rest of the community. He officiated on the 26th ult. at the funeral services of Mrs. Hujus, the victim of the mysterious murder at Nanuet, and on that occasion took for his text the concluding sentence of the third verse of the twentieth chapter of the First Book of Samuel, which reads as follows: "But truly, as the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, there is but a step between me and death." The burial will take place at Nanuet to-day. The services will be performed by Rev. Mr. Krusi, of the Madison Street Presbyterian Church, of New-York, and Rev. Mr. Jacob Wahrenberger, of Paterson.

THE THREATENED STRIKE OF BRICK-LAYERS.

The master mechanics connected with the building trade in this City, having announced their intention of increasing the hours of labor of the men in their employ from eight to ten hours per day, and yesterday being the day on which the new regulation was to begin, a general strike among the brick-layers and carpenters was anticipated. A committee from the brick-layers remained at Munsinger's Hall in West Thirty-second street, during the day, for the purpose of receiving the reports of those men whose employers should insist on ten hours' labor. The rule was not enforced, however, by any of the builders employing a large number of hands. Messrs. F. C. Stolley & Co., West Thirty-first street, employ about a dozen hands, and this firm, with several who employ a less number, were the only ones reported as having insisted on the observance of the rule. The men are generally of the opinion that no further notice will be taken of the order.

THE SPRAGUE TRIAL.

EXAMINATION OF CORTLAND A. SPRAGUE—HIS TESTIMONY AGAINST RODMAN—HIS CONNECTION WITH THE TRUST COMPANY.

The trial of Cortland A. Sprague, Ex-City Treasurer of Brooklyn, for embezzling $112,000 from the city funds, was resumed before Judge Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions yesterday.

The first witness called was William Patterson, Janitor of the Hamilton Building. He testified that in July and August last he was Janitor of the Trust Company's building, and remembered one day after the failure of the company, that Rodman and a Mr. Smith came to the office. It was between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, after the Directors had left for the day, that Rodman and Smith came. They went into the back room or private office. When he came to the door of the back room, they said that they were not ready for him. He sat down in the front office and through the open door saw them selecting papers from the table in the centre of the private office, and from Mr. Sprague's desk. They put the papers up in bundles and walked out, laughing as they went. The witness, on being cross-examined said that he had mentioned the affair to several gentlemen, among whom was Mr. Hannah of the Historical Society, on the following day.

Mr. Jacob B. Murray was then called and examined. He said that in 1870, and for two or three years after, he was in the grocery business Brooklyn City. Had known Sprague for twenty years; the check produced dated Oct. 14, 1870, for $2,500, had been seen by him; asked Mr. Sprague to obtain a loan for him on warehouse receipts and he brought the check, which he indorsed at witness' store and gave to him. The check signed by witness for $2,532 57, dated Dec. 20, 1870, was for the $2,500 and interest, and was signed by witness, payable to Sprague. It was in payment of the loan made by means of the check dated Oct. 14, 1870. The check dated April 5, 1871, drawn by Rodman to the order of Sprague, and indorsed to witness by Sprague, was obtained by witness under precisely the same circumstances, and repaid by check, dated Nov. 18, 1871, drawn by witness to the order of the trust company, and indorsed by Rodman. Witness obtained subsequent loans from Rodman personally, giving in some instances his note on a blank form of the trust company as collateral for the loan. On being cross-examined the witness said he had borrowed money on several occasions previously from Mr. Sprague, and also from Messrs. Mulford & Sprague, of which firm Mr. Sprague was a member.

Mr. E. J. Lowber, President of the Long Island Club, testified that in January, 1871, he signed the note of the club for $10,000, which was so frequently referred to in the course of the trial. At the time the note was drawn, the club was in debt, and Rodman, who was Treasurer of the club, proposed that money should be borrowed to pay off creditors' demands. Sprague indorsed the note in the office of the Trust Company. Rodman said he would have the note discounted by the Trust Company, and witness understood it was.

Michael Chauncey, one of the Directors of the Long Island Club, paid Rodman $350 interest on the note on Feb. 15, 1872; on Aug. 4, 1873, received an interest payment notice from one A. Brewster, but paid no attention to it.

Surrogate William D. Veeder was next called to the stand, and testified that he knew Sprague for twelve years past; also knew Rodman. By request of Sprague in August, last employed Private Detective Henry Layton to watch Rodman. Layton and an assistant were watching Rodman for three or four days; their duty was to prevent Rodman running away. One day after the failure of the Trust Company was sitting in the club with Sprague, when Rodman came in and asked me whether an executor had a right to convey property. He then asked Sprague for the key of the box, and Sprague gave it to him from a ring he had in his pocket. Sprague asked Rodman what he wanted to take out of the box, and Rodman answered that he wanted to put something in. Sprague did not say anything to Rodman about the latter leaving the city.

Sergeant Charles Frost, of the Detective force, testified that Mr. Henry Layton, now dead, was a very intelligent and active detective. In August last he saw Mr. Layton watching Rodman's house.

Ex-District Attorney Morris testified to Layton's high character as a detective officer.

At this stage of the case Mr. Barnard called Cortland A. Sprague to the witness stand. He testified that he had been in the hardware business for twenty-five years. The firm of Mulford & Sprague, with which he was now connected, was formed in 1859, and was prosperous. When he became Treasurer in January, 1869, determined to transact his business at the Trust Company's office. Did so by request of the Directors, some of whom were his bondsmen. The Directors suggested Rodman's appointment as deputy. Am not at all acquainted with book-keeping. Made no entries in the books, and did not examine term; only referred to the daily balance-book in order to keep the deposits in the various banks about even. The receipts in the Collector's books were not signed daily. Before Rodman became Deputy Treasurer he received no salary, as it was understood that the Trust Company were to give the services of their clerks gratis. Rodman did witness' private business, and had possession of his securities. Witness' private papers were in an iron box in the Trust Company's safe. Never opened the box after the suspension of the Trust Company. Witness' desk contained private papers, canceled checks, bank-book, and check-book. One day, before Warren, the accountant, made his report, Rodman, while in the Long Island Club, asked witness for the key of the box, saying he did not want to take anything out, but wanted to put something in; sent for the key when Rodman came back from the country. When I opened the box Mr. Husted, one of the Directors, was with me; I could not find my books or the canceled checks; they had been removed without my knowledge; the check of Oct. 7, 1870, for $4,995, was for Jefferson car stock; told Rodman what the check was wanted for, and he gave it; never requested him to take it from the city money. Rodman had collaterals owned by witness, on which he could have raised ten times the amount; the check dated Nov. 5, 1870, for $8,200 was for Fulton Bank stock; never told Rodman to take it out of the city moneys; the check dated Oct. 14, 1870, for $2,500, and indorsed by me to Jacob B. Murray, was issued through Rodman as a loan by the trust company; never told Rodman to take it from the city moneys; the check of Feb. 28, 1871, for $981 82, indorsed by me to Utley Hare, was obtained in the same way. Never told Rodman to have it taken from the city moneys. I understood it to be a transaction of the Trust Company's. When I was indicted I went to look for this check among Hare's papers in the office of a bankruptcy assignee, and found it under the cover of a ledger. The Jefferson Car Company check of the 8th of November, 1871, for $3,138 was obtained under similar circumstances. Never knew it had been paid out of city funds until after the suspension of the Trust Company. In reference to the check to Henry Bolhm, dated Dec. 7, 1871, for $2,014, and designed for Brooklyn building stock, witness never authorized Rodman to take it out of the city funds. Never authorized Rodman to take the Jefferson Car Company's check, dated June 20, 1870, for $9,990 out of the city funds. For all these checks Rodman had in his possession ample collateral securities owned by witness, with which he could have borrowed the necessary amount. Shortly after the failure of the Central Bank, Rodman and Ethelbert S. Mills came to witness and said that Rodman had made good out of the city funds a Trust Company loan of $55,000, made by Mills to the Central Bank. At the earnest entreaties of Mills, and the representation that the money would be replaced in a short time, witness did not proceed against Rodman. After the failure of the Trust Company witness sold his Brooklyn *Eagle* stock to pay the $55,000, and then employed Mr. Warren to audit the accounts.

Mr. Barnard—When Mr. Warren reported a defalcation of $112,000, did you sell all your property and hand the proceeds over to the Controller?

At this question Mr. Sprague broke down and cried bitterly. It was several minutes before he was able to answer. He said simply, "I have no property now." Mr. Barnard asked him what was the value of the property he sold to clear off the defalcation, and he answered, "Somewhere between $300,000 and $400,000."

The cross-examination of Mr. Sprague was then commenced by Mr. Van Cott. He began by asking the defendant if he had learned to cipher when at school. Sprague replied that he had, although he was not much of an accountant. He could, however, add and subtract. Mr. Van Cott next asked him why, as Treasurer, he never examined the books. Sprague replied that he had implicit confidence in Rodman. Sprague was then subjected to a long and tedious examination regarding the value of the securities he transferred to Controller Schroeder, after which the trial was adjourned to this morning.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Prof. D. Greene, of Troy, is at the Gilsey House.

Gen. R. B. Ayres, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant House.

Col. Innis N. Palmer, United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Congressman J. H. Rainey, of South Carolina, is at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Judge Sherman D. Phelps and Gen. E. F. Jones, of Binghamton, and Ex-Congressman T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Henry Cooper, of Tennessee; Mayor Cobb, of Boston, and Lieut. Commander G. H. Perkins, United States Navy, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop and Col. John E. Gowen, of Boston; Hon. O. W. Chapman, Superintendent of the New-York Insurance Department; Gerrit H. Smith, of Geneva, N. Y., and Lady Kennedy, Hong Kong, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Hon. Thurlow Weed called on Mayor Havemeyer yesterday.

The regular Convention of the Delta Phi Fraternity will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Wednesday, at 4 P. M.

Lizzie Baudesaw, aged three years, of No. 153 Baxter street, was run over in front of her residence by a horse and coal wagon, and seriously injured.

"Famous Monuments of Antique Sculpture," was the title of a lecture delivered at Dr. Crosby's church, Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, by William Henry Goodyear, last evening.

During seventeen days past, through the instrumentality of the Nineteenth Precinct Police, fourteen persons have been convicted of crime, and their sentences aggregate forty-two years.

Weston, at the Empire Rink on Monday, the 11th inst., will attempt the feat of walking 500 miles in six consecutive days. He will also try to walk 115 miles within twenty-four consecutive hours.

On Sunday night, Timothy Holland fell down the basement steps at No. 15 Spruce street, and was taken up unconscious and carried to the Park Hospital, where he died. Coroner Woltman will hold an inquest.

Mary Holmes, of No. 235 East Thirteenth street, was held in $1,000 bail, yesterday, by Justice Bixby, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of stealing a pair of gold ear-rings from Mary Rice, of No. 85 Avenue A, while the latter was asleep.

In the suit brought by the heirs of Mr. Henry E. Watson, against the present owners of property in Harlem, valued at $100,000, which he left when dying, to establish their title to the same, Judge Donohue has not yet decided a motion made before him to open the original judgment.

Gen. J. M. Varian has issued a general order, announcing the death of Brig. Gen. William Hall, at his residence in this City, on Sunday, the 3d inst. By request of the family the brigade is invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, at 10 A. M., on Wednesday, the 6th inst.

Last evening, John Fox, of No. 3 Morris street, Senator from the Fourth District, had a discussion with John Morrissey in the bar-room of the Union Place Hotel. The subject was their strength as political candidates in the lower wards of this City. Both became very angry, and would have come to blows had not friends interfered.

A stated meeting of the New-York Historical Society will be held at the Library, in Second avenue, corner of Eleventh street, this evening, at 8 o'clock. James W. Beekman will read an unpublished chapter of the history of New-York, by the late Mr. Broadhead, of whom a memorial will also be presented for the records of the society.

On Saturday last the Central Park Mineral Springs were opened to the public, and since then have been very extensively visited. Among the waters supplied are the celebrated Eathy alkaline waters, and bitter waters, from Fredrichshall. An apparatus is in operation by which it is possible to warm the Carlsbad and Ems waters to the proper degree.

Detective Sampson obtained a list of the exports and imports of the year from the Auditor's office in the Custom-house, yesterday, for Superintendent Matsell. The latter hopes that the statistics will help him to secure a new police-boat in place of the Seneca, as they show that there is over $200,000,000 in commerce to be protected in the harbor.

Several changes were made in the Custom-house *personnel* by Collector Arthur, yesterday, among them being the promotion of J. H. Meredith to the Chief Clerkship in the Fourth Division, in place of Mr. Wynkoop, made Deputy Collector, and Inspector G. S. Nichols, to be Storekeeper of the Seizure Bureau. The latter position is worth $2,500 a year.

Patrick O'Shea, of No. 433 Washington street, asked Charles Koch, of No. 491 Washington street, "the time o' night," as the latter was passing to his home through Hudson street. While Mr. Koch was looking for the correct time O'Shea snatched his watch and made for the nearest corner. Officer O'Sullivan caught up with him, and the consequence was that the thief is now in jail, committed by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Court, in $1,000 bail.

Rev. David A. Day and wife, Lutheran missionaries for the St. Paul's River, in Africa, sailed on Monday, at noon, in the bark Thomas Pope, Capt. Alexander. Farewell services were conducted in the cabin by Rev. A. C. Wedekind, D. D.; Rev. Thomas S. Malcom, Rev. G. U. Wenner, and Rev. David A. Day. Many friends were on board to say good-by to the young missionaries. On the deck of the bark was a beautiful boat, named Evangeline, for Miss Nassau, of the Presbyterian Mission at Gaboon, near the equator.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Austin D. Thompson, on going to his restaurant, at No. 292 Broadway, discovered that it had been entered by burglars, who had stolen about 400 cigars, valued at $40, and a bag of nickels worth some $5. The burglar seemed to have entered through the door, but his exit was made through a rear window, which could only be opened from the inside. After making inquiries Mr. Thompson learned that a Police officer on the post by his restaurant had seen a man named William Radde enter the restaurant about 3:30 on Sunday morning. Justice Wandell held Radde on suspicion.

The weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers was held yesterday, Rev. Dr. Mervyn presiding. It being the first Monday of the month, the exercises were, according to custom, of a devotional character. An extract from a letter from Brother Verson, who is engaged at missionary work in Bologna, Italy, was read, and gave a very satisfactory account of the progress of Methodism in several of the Italian cities, Rome included. "Pastoral Duties" was decided on as the subject of an essay for the next meeting. It is expected that Dr. Dio Lewis will be present either at the meeting on next Monday or on Monday week.

The Department of Buildings report the number of new buildings which it is proposed to erect at twenty-nine, of which twelve will be tenement-houses and six first-class stores; the cost of erection is estimated at $397,172. Thirty-eight buildings are proposed for alteration. The number of buildings completed during the month of April was 149. The Bureau of Unsafe Buildings reports having surveyed 904 buildings during the week ending on Saturday, of which fifty were found to be unsafe. Forty-five buildings were provided with fire-escapes. The Bureau of Theatres and Hotels report the various hotels and places of amusement to be in a safe condition, no violation of the Building law having been noticed.

BROOKLYN.

Open cars appeared on nearly all the lines in this city, yesterday.

Mr. B. Ransom has been elected Marshal of the Sunday-school parade, which takes place on June 11.

The Grand Jury for the May Term of the Court of Sessions was impaneled yesterday, and charged by Judge Moore.

The Board of City Works yesterday awarded the contract for laying water pipes in certain sections of the City to Seth L. Keeney, for $28,000, he being the lowest of seven bidders.

An exhibition of free-hand and other drawing from the public schools of this city will be given at Association Hall, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons of this week, from 2 to 6 o'clock.

Coroner Whitehill yesterday continued the investigation into the cause of the fall of the house on Stockton street, on Friday, 17th ult. A number of building experts were examined, but no new facts were elicited.

John Cullen, a middle-aged man, was fined $5, yesterday, by Justice Eames, for watching a number of youths pitch pennies on Flushing avenue. The boys fled at the approach of the officer, who arrested Cullen.

The statement of the Treasurer at the forty-fifth anniversary of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, shows that the total receipts of the society for the last year were $17,250 07, and the disbursements $16,863 89.

Upon invitation of a number of Brooklyn clergymen, Mr. George M. Powell, of the Oriental Topographical Corps, will this evening lecture at the Pierrepont-Street Baptist Church. His subject is "Down Into Egypt."

Another ineffectual attempt to hold a meeting was made by the Directors of the East River Bridge Company yesterday afternoon. The members in attendance, after waiting for half an hour after the appointed time, postponed the meeting until Monday next.

The following gentlemen were yesterday elected Directors of the Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company: John Halsey, Daniel Chauncy, Abraham B. Baylis, John P. Rolfe, Samuel Sloan, William Marshall, James S. Rockwell, Jacob I. Bergen, William P. Libby, Jacob Cole, and George N. Curtis.

A petition, signed by the Aldermen representing the Eastern District wards of Brooklyn, will be sent to Gov. Dix this morning, asking him to veto the East River Bridge bill. The petition, which is also signed by Assemblymen Colahan, Bennett, and Worth, claims that the construction of the bridge would be of no benefit to the Eastern District, and would increase the pro rata tax from three to six per cent.

The regular annual election of six of the eighteen Trustees of the Brooklyn Trust Company was held at the office of the company at Clinton and Montague streets, yesterday, when the following were chosen for three years: J. S. Rockwell, Wm. C. Kingsley, John P. Rolfe, Edward Harvey, James D. Fish, and H. J. Cullen. The following were chosen inspectors for the next annual election: S. V. Lowell, William M. Ingraham, and Jacob I. Bergen.

STATEN ISLAND.

It will be remembered that by the decision of Judge Barnard at the recent term of the Circuit Court for Richmond County, Police Justice Garrett was debarred from ever holding office again under the present village charter of Edgewater. It now appears that immediately after this sentence a petition was drawn up, signed by Garrett's friends, and forwarded to Mr. Stephens, the Democratic member of Assembly from Richmond County, asking the Legislature to abolish the office of Police Justice. A bill drawn in accordance with the petition was passed on the last day of the session, and signed by the Governor. A bill to abolish the Richmond County Board of Health also passed both Houses, but has not as yet been signed by the Governor. Mr. Garrett still holds the office of Civil Justice of the county, and has taken rooms at the Old Village Hall, in Stapleton, near the Police Station, where he proposes to sit daily.

LONG ISLAND.

Mr. William B. Townsend, who was appointed Police Justice, in place of Garrett, by the village Aldermen, and was sworn in, held his office only twenty-four hours before it was abolished.

A stone-cutter, named Patrick Rolette, of Hunter's Point, while in a dispute with a young man named Thomas Ward, knocked him down and kicked his right eye out, which leaves him totally blind, he having had but one good eye. Rolette was preparing to leave the city when he was arrested by Officer Minnocks, of the Second Police Precinct.

NEW-JERSEY.

It is expected that the trial of the indicted Newark officials will be concluded about Thursday of this week.

Collector Love, of Jersey City, reports the receipts of taxes and assessments last week at $14,377 90.

The Particular Synod of New-Brunswick will hold a stated session in the Second Reformed Church at New-Brunswick this afternoon.

The millinery store of S. Macknet, in Broad street, Newark, was entered by thieves Sunday night, and robbed of about $100 worth of goods.

The First Brigade, N. G., S. N. J., Gen. Plume commanding, will parade in Newark to-day in honor of the Third Army Corps Union, which holds its annual meeting. The brigade will be reviewed by Major Gen. Mott.

It required $19,486 01 to support the public schools of New-Brunswick last year. The number of children in the city of legal school age, according to the last school census is 4,862; and the average attendance at the schools, 1,442.

A horse and wagon driven by J. R. Smith was caught between the gates of the Market street crossing of the Erie Railway, in Paterson, yesterday, and narrowly escaped destruction by an approaching train. The gate-tender had sufficient presence of mind to raise the gate in time to let them make their escape.

Chief of Police Whitney, of Bayonne, arrested John Frank, in Elizabethport, on suspicion of being implicated in the theft of a horse and wagon, stolen from New-York. The stolen property was found in the possession of a livery-stable keeper named Norcross, who said he purchased it for $65. He was also arrested and held for examination.

On Sunday afternoon a nine-year-old daughter of a man named Spragg, a saloon-keeper in Camden, was burned to death while attempting to light a fire with kerosene oil. She was pouring the oil out of a can into the fire when the can exploded and scattered the burning liquid over her face, arms, and body. The poor child died in terrible agony about half an hour after the accident.

Dennis Higgins, one of the companions of John Collins, who died a few nights ago on the road near Centreville, it was said from intemperance and exposure, denies that Collins was intoxicated at the time of his death. He says that they were in a boat which upset and precipitated them into the water, and then cold, wet, and hungry they applied at the village tavern for lodgings, but were refused. After that they started to walk home, and Collins laid down on the road and died from exposure.

About 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning four cars of grain ran off the track at the lower end of the Pennsylvania Railroad trestle-work in Harsimus Cove, and were overturned. Frank McAnally, a driller, who was standing on top of the rear car at the time of the accident, made an attempt to jump to the roof of an adjoining freight building, but missed his footing and fell to the dock, a distance of about fifteen feet, sustaining very serious internal injuries. The damage to the cars will amount to about $1,500.

Chief Keron and a posse of policemen yesterday made a descent upon a hat and cap store, at No. 84 Broad street, Elizabeth, and arrested six respectable-looking men found in the place on a charge of swindling. The prisoners gave their names as Cornelius J. Whigan, Matthew Quinn, Peter B. Broad, Baruch Mendlebaum, Henry Strauss, and Isidore J. Swartzhopp. They are accused of making large purchases of goods on credit and then shipping them away for the purpose of defrauding their creditors. The prisoners will have an examination before the Recorder.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 4—12:30 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 3 ℘ cent. Consols for money, 93@93⅛; for the account, 93¼@93⅜; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 109¼; 10-40s, 104½. Erie Railway Shares, 32½; do. Preferred, 53.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32¼.

3 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3¾ ℘ cent., which is ¼ ℘ cent. below the bank rate. Erie Railway Shares, 32. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 60f. 2½c.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance day is £302,000. Erie Railway Shares, 31½@31¾.

4:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞@93; for the account, 93¼. Erie Railway Shares, 32; do. Preferred, 52. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 85c.

5 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 31¾.

FRANKFORT, May 4.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 98½ for the issue of 1867.

LIVERPOOL, May 4—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 8¼d.@8⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.@8½d. Sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable May at 8 3-16d.; do. do. deliverable May and June at 8¼d.; do. do. deliverable July and August at 8 7-16d.; do. nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8 7-16d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Produce—Tallow, 38s. 3d. ℘ cwt. Provisions—Lard, 47s. 9d. ℘ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 7,500 bales were American.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped May and June, at 8 9-16d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped April, at 8⅜d.; do. do., shipped April and May, at 8⅜d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8 9-16d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 38s.@38s. 6d. ℘ quarter.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 30s. 3d. ℘ cwt.

[Advertisement.]

King Coffee yields, while Wolseley wins,
And proves himself a clever fellow.
Let him enjoy that thing of state;
The "Feather Weight" is my umbrella.

MILLER, No. 355 Sixth avenue, corner Twenty-second street; No. 1,125 Broadway, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

[Advertisement.]

A person sending $5 obtains six pints Wolcott's Catarrh Annihilator with nasal tube. Direct letters to Wolcott's Pain Paint Office, No. 181 Chatham square, New-York.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Celtic, from Liverpool.—Miss Florence Maples, Capt. A. J. Ashmore, Mrs. A. J. Ashmore, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tuck, A. Lawson, Mrs. A. Lawson, Master A. M. Lawson, Miss E. W. Lawson, Miss Lottie L. Lawson, Mr. Lawson's servant, Miss J. Ostgaard, Charles Oliver, W. M. Mackay, S. F. Mackey, Mrs. G. E. Maguire, Miss B. Maguire, Master James Maguire, Master George Maguire, Nurse Julia Dufour, Louis F. Martin, Mrs. Louis F. Martin, Rev. H. C. Thalberg, O. K. Finseth, Rev. R. Bull, Mrs. T. H. Bull, John Leghorn, Charles Longhurst, A. P. Thomas, Jas. Paris, W. H. Price, H. W. Tarratt, Jas. Woodword, Joseph Brumskill, Ronald D. Crichton, Herburt Lister, James R. MacKennon, B. Ramsey, Leo Van Loo, Mr. Thompson, U. S. C., Mrs. Van Tuyl, Master C. Van Tuyl, Miss L. M. Van Tuyl, M. Ryhner, Mrs. M. Ryhner, G. Obarrio E. Harper Wade, Rev. H. M. Williamson, Mrs. H. M. Williamson, Thomas Moore, Charles Henry Brake, Colonel Ludington, William Ried, U. S. C., William Reid, Miss Ried, Master Ried, Mr. Reid's servant, Miss E. Waterman, F. H. Dollard, Mrs. F. H. Dollard, A. B. Shore, James Mitchell, Mrs. Elisa Mitchell, Peter Fleming, Mr. Stone.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:53 | Sun sets.....7:00 | Moon rises.11:24
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9.58 | Gov. Island.10:47 | Hell Gate.12:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........MONDAY, May 4.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Johannes Rod, (Norw.,) Anderson, Cork, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Franklin, (Norw.,) Hansen, Waterford, Tetens & Bockmann; Africana, (Port.,) Castillo, Lisbon, Hagemeyer & Brunn; Armonia, (Ital.,) Maggio, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Swift, (Norw.,) Anderson, Caen, France, Funch, Edye & Co.; Spray Bloom, (Br.,) Ganion, Cow Bay, C. B., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Teviot, (Br.,) Alkerna, Liverpool, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; M. C. Conner, Grozier, Gibraltar, S. C. Loud & Co.

Schrs. Eagle Rock, Hammond, Lisbon, Miller & Houghton; Nancy Smith, Boyd, Montevideo, C. F. Zimmerman; Rebecca Ann, (Br.,) Florian, Ponce, P. R., Miller & Houghton; Phebe Medew, Barracoa, B. J. Wenberg; B. H. Jones, Smith, Orange Bluff and King's Ferry, Slight & Petty.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Celtic, (Br.,) Kiddle, Liverpool April 23, via Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 641 passengers to R. J. Cortis. May 2, lat. 41 30, lon. 61 54, passed an Anchor steam-ship, bound E.

Steam-ship The Queen, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool April 22 via Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and thirty cabin and 370 steerage passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool April 22, via Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 39 cabin and 342 steerage passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Perit, Ellis, Bermuda April 23, with mdse. and passengers to Lunt Bros.

Steam-ship Hasson Adelstein, (Norw.,) Bergh, Bergen April 15, with mdse. and 365 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Cuba, Palmer, Vera Cruz April 22, Progreso 26th, and Havana 29th, 5 o'clock P. M., with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Lisbon, (of Bath,) Dunning, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order.

Ship Corsica, (of Thomaston, Me.,) Vesper, Havre 46 ds., in ballast to Snow & Burgess.

Bark James S. Stone, (of Boston,) Phinney, Yokohama Jan. 4, with mdse. to J. D. Wood.

Brig Wane B., (Aust.,) Persich, Bordeaux 40 ds., with mdse. to Slocovich & Co. April 25, lat. 31, lon. 69 40, exchanged signals with a bark showing letters W. J. N. K., steering N. E.

Brig James Crosby, (of Brooksville,) Tapley, Satilla River, Ga., 7 ds., with yellow pine to J. Bigler & Co.

Schr. M. S. Marlor, (of Brookhaven,) Wines, Fernandina 7 ds., with yellow pine to Eppinger & Russell.

Schr. Annie Lee, (of Jonesborough,) Look, Jacksonville 10 ds., with yellow pine to Eppinger & Russell.

Schr. J. C. Gottingham, Ayres, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with shingles to Thos. G. Benton.

Schr. Etiwan, Prince, Charleston 10 ds., with yellow pine to Chas. H. Risley.

Schr. J. E. Ridgeway, Townsend, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow pine to Drew & Buckie.

Schr. Sunbeam, Tibbetts, Santa Cruz 30 ds., with cochineal and almonds to Yates & Porterfield. April 11, Samuel Powers, a seaman, a native of England, fell overboard and was drowned. Left at Santa Cruz, brig Alexander, (Br.,) taking ballast for Porto Rico.

Schr. J. P. Robinson, (of Gloucester,) Ellis, Harbor Island 9 ds., with pineapples to Jas. Douglass. Left in port schr. Peter Mitchell, for New-York May 2.

Schr. Isaac Rech, (of Salem,) Oliver, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to Jaime Lluhi y Faulina.

Schr. Monarch, (of Cohasset,) Pendleton, Mayaguez, P. R., 22 ds., with sugar to Eggers & Heineman.

Schr. Hattie E. Smith, (of Newburyport,) Brown, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to P. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Jas. Boyle, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Annie Amsden, (of Provincetown,) Mattheson, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.

Schr. Niantic, Wallace, Stonington.
Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Stonington.
Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Norwich, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Henrietta, Selsey, New-Haven.
Schr. W. W. Wood, Mott, New-Haven.
Schr. Sandy Point, Grant, New-Haven.
Schr. H. S. Collins, Tribble, New-Haven.
Schr. W. C. Atwater, Petty, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. C. W. Locke, Bunce, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Lenora, Saunders, Providence.
Schr. J. Burley, Saunders, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. J. H. Youmans, Smith, Somerset, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Frances Shubert, Wiley, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. W. L. Peck, Bunce, Hartford.
Schr. L. S. Hatch, Kelsey, Hartford.
Schr. Success, Richards, New-London, for Elizabethport.
Schr. A. B. Jacobs, Jones, for Plymouth.
Schr. Jas. Phelps, Rock Hill, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Titmouse, Baker, Dennisport.
Schr. Chas. McDonald, Gray, Dennisport.
Schr. Cornelia, Daley, Lanesville.
Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Rockport, Ma.
WIND—Sunset, N. W.; clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, May 4.—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Gen. Whitney, from New-York; brig Cairo, from Cienfuegos; schrs. Alert, from Martinique; James Bliss, from Savannah.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 4.—Arr. bark Titan, from Montevideo, for orders. Sld. bark Surprise and brig Georgia, for Baltimore.

QUEBEC, May 4.—The steam-ship Dunraven from Barrow with a cargo of railroad iron, arr. at Indian Cove Saturday evening. During a severe gale which she encountered in the Gulf of St. Lawrence she lost a man overboard, had some of her boats damaged and her bow stove in by heavy field ice.

The bark Marchioness, of Queensbury, which went ashore at L'Islet while on her way from Winter quarters, has arr. at Indian Cove waterlogged and will have to discharge her cargo.

Thirty-five pilots will leave here to-morrow for the Lower St. Lawrence.

SPOKEN, &c.

By bark James S. Stone, Jan. 27, lat. 6 S., lon. 105 E., spoke ship Endymion, (Br.,) from Foo Chow, for London; March 4, lat. 32 S., lon. 30 E., bark Massellia, (Fr.,) for Coromandel, for Marseilles; March 8, off the Cape of Good Hope, ship Zenobia, (Br.,) from Hiogo, Japan, for Falmouth, E.; 11th, lat. 34 S., lon. 14 E., ship Sonora Manilla, for London; 18th, lat. 24 S., lon. 5 W., ship Gaspee, from Calcutta, for Boston; April 2, lat. 1 S., lon. 26 W., ship Austria, from Liverpool, for Adelaide, Australia.

DISASTER.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 4.—The brig Sally Brown, from Baltimore for this place, with a cargo of coal, is ashore on American shoal.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, May 4.—Sld. for the United States, Barbarossa, Centaur, Kate Troop, Adieu, Lesti Dubrovacki, Albert Neumann Berlin, Wetterhorn, Madre Chiozzo, Ann, George B. Doane, Prince de Conde, Iphigenia, Christoforo Colombo, Wesley and Seymour, Orsola, Ornen, Osmo, Norton, Metsola.

Arr. out from the United States on the 2d inst., Maggie Chapman, Protector, Mary Wiggins, Harding, Republic, Druigi Dubrovacki, Knudsvig, Rosa Lavarello, Katahdin, and Veritas.

Arr. out from the United States on the 3d inst., Akkera, Halvard, and Ottavia M.

Also arr. out from the United States, Seaward, Everett Gray, and George W. Hall.

HONG KONG, May 3.—The Pacific Mail Company's steam-ship Great Republic, which left San Francisco April 1, arr. at Yokohama April 25, and here to-day.

PLYMOUTH, May 4.—The Hamburg-American Line steam-ship Hammonia, Capt. Vosq, from New-York April 23, for Hamburg, touched here this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, May 4.—The American Line steam-ship Ohio, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, arr. here to-day. She made the passage in 9 ds. and 20 hours.

The Inman Line steam-ship City of Richmond, Capt. Brooks, from Norfolk April 26, for Liverpool, arr. here at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The steam-ship City of Montreal, Capt. Morehouse, from New-York April 23, for Liverpool, arr. here at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

WEBER
PIANO-FORTES.
Pronounced by the first musical talent, seminaries, the press, &c., &c., the
BEST PIANOS MADE.
Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.
WAREROOMS,
FIFTH AVENUE
CORNER OF 16TH ST., NEW-YORK.

Brooks Brothers,
CLOTHIERS,
have removed from Union square to the NEW BUILDING in
BROADWAY, COR. OF BOND ST.,
and invite attention to their new and carefully-selected assortment of GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

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345 & 347 BROADWAY N.Y
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Furniture
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOOD SUITES IN TERRY, SATINE, &c.
$125, Formerly $165.
All styles Window-shades and Fixtures put up in best manner at low prices.
G. L. KELTY & CO.,
No. 184 5th av., near 23d st.

Richardson, Boynton & Co.,
Manufacturers, and dealers in
Boynton's "Brick and Portable Heating Furnaces,"
"ELEVATED" and "LOW OVEN" Ranges,
"NEW BALTIMORE" Fire-place Heaters,
COOKING and HEATING STOVES.
Send for Circulars—No. 234 Water st., N. Y.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
No. 144 Lexington av. Special attention to the diseases of middle aged men. Book of thirty diseases mailed for 25 cents.

FOR THE BABY.—NOVELTY CARRIAGE; PERambulators, $8. Send for circular. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.